Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVIII—NO. 20. PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1878. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

RAILROADS.

& California R. R. Co

Effect Sunday, Aug. 19, 1877, 12 o'clock Noon
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
As follows
LAND AND ROSEBURG
VE. ARRIVE.
7.30 A. M. | Roseburg 7:00 P. M.
5:00 A. M. | Portland 4.15 P. M.
ANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
ILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows
VE. ARRIVE.
2:50 P. M. | Albany 9:25 A. M.
5:30 A. M. | Portland 10:05 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS
EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
VE. ARRIVE.
6.15 A. M. | Junction 6:00 P. M.
5.45 A. M. | Portland 5.5 P. M.
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the Oregon and California Stage Co.
for Sale to all the principal points in
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Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
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J. BRANDT Jr., Gen'l Supt.
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Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

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PACIFIC DIVISION
LAMA TO TACOMA.
AND
MA TO WILKESON,
(Coal Mines.)
N LINE TRAINS,
LY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
ARRIVE.
11:20 A. M. Tacoma 5.00 P. M.
7.00 A. M. Kalama 12.30 P. M.
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ARRIVE
6.45 A. M. Wilkeson 9:00 A. M.
3.30 P. M. Tacoma 5.50 P. M.
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MINAL WEAKNESS.
esions, the consequence of self-abuse,
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rangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances,
isposition to shun society, loss of
c flushes, pimples and various eruptions
face, furred tongue, fetid breath,
ption, night sweats, monomania and
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GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Anderson Sentenced.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 25.—Thomas C. Anderson was called before the bar this morning. The motion in arrest of judgment was overruled and when asked if he had anything to offer before sentence, Anderson said that he considered his case cruel persecution under the forms of law, that he was in the power of the court and ready to receive sentence. Judge Whitaker answered that the accused had had a fair trial before an impartial jury and that the verdict was fully justified by the evidence. He then sentenced Anderson in consequence of the recommendation of the jury to the mercy of the court to the lowest term under the law—two years at hard labor in the state penitentiary and costs. A suspension on appeal was granted returnable on Wednesday.

Strikers Arrested.

MARLBORO, Mass., Feb 25.—Sixteen leading Crispins were arrested to-day on indictments, charging conspiracy in connection with the recent labor troubles.

Deadwood Festivities.

DEADWOOD, Feb. 25.—A difficulty occurred at Lead City to-day between Ben S. Wadsworth and John McTiegne over the possession of a lot resulting in the former emptying the contents of a double barrel shotgun into the bowels of McTiegne, killing him. Wadsworth was arrested.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Texas Pacific Bills.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A new Texas and Pacific Railroad bill has been drawn, which will be introduced in the house within a day or two and is said to be acceptable to Mr Huntington of the Southern Pacific interest and will probably be opposed by Col Scott. The new bill provides for a government guarantee of bonds to the extent of only $10,000 a mile thus reducing the responsibility of the government to the extent of interest on about $17,000,000. The new bill also provides for branch lines to New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg.

Majority and minority reports to the lower house of congress have been made on the subject of the Texas and Pacific by the committee on Pacific railroads. The former proposes to aid by a grant of land and guarantee of interest; the latter opposes the majority bill on the ground of the unconstitutionality of subsidies to railroads and lack of necessity for it in this particular case.

Death of an old Official.

R. W. Tayler, first comptroller of the treasury was stricken with paralysis this morning while at his desk, and died at his home two hours afterwards. Tayler was appointed by President Lincoln during the administration of Secretary Chase.

Storekeeper Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb 25.—John De Boep has been appointed revenue storekeeper for the first district of California.

Postmaster Coey Exonerated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Special Agent Sharp's report of the investigation made by him concerning the charges filed by John Allman against Postmaster Coey of San Francisco, completely exonerates Coey.

Another Railroad Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb 26.—A Washington dispatch says: A bill was introduced in the house to-day by Plumb supplemental to several acts relative to the Union Pacific railroad and its branches. It provides that no person shall be eligible to the office of director of the Union Pacific who is or may become an officer in any of its branches or in any railroad company whose roads connect with the Union Pacific railroad or its branches. A director when elected is to file affidavits of the above character with the secretary of the interior, and if he afterward shall become a director in any company he shall cease to be a director of the Union Pacific railroad until the disqualification be removed. It shall not be lawful for the Union Pacific railroad to consolidate with or to lease or to operate the road of any other company or to direct its funds or lend its credit in aid of any other company or of any individual, nor shall the Union Pacific Co. take hold or deal in bonds, stocks or other corporate property of any corporation or individual, and all bonds and stocks now held by the Union Pacific Co. shall be converted into money without unreasonable delay. Any director of said company violating the provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court for the district in which any part of the Union Pacific Railroad is situated, he shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $10,000, and be imprisoned not less than three months nor more than one year.

Paris Commissioners Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president appointed Sterling Morton and Chas. H. Dewey of Nebraska, honorary commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Pope Leo vs. Cardinal Pecci.

LONDON, Feb 25.—A correspondent at Rome telegraphs the feeling is growing here that the new pope is not so liberal as was thought. It seems certain Cardinal Pecci and Leo 13th do not hold the same views. It is now believed the pope will remain secluded in the Vatican.

The Famine in India.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25.—The results of the famine are still distressingly felt in Madras and Mysore. Unless prices take a downward turn at the beginning of March, the relief works will be compelled to continue until August or September. Reports from Oude and the northwest provinces are equally unfavorable. The poorer classes are suffering the most pinching distress.

German Tobacco Tax.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The tobacco tax bill is sure to be rejected, whereupon, Herr Camphausen, minister of finance will resign. His resignation will be deplored by free traders, but hardly regretted by the mass of the Liberal party.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Seizure of an American Schooner.

PANAMA, Feb. 16.—The *Star and Herald* says Messrs. Contereras and Rodas, two of the party who took possession of the American schooner *Sunbeam* at Port Simon, state that their action was not in any manner intended as an act of piracy. They were pursued by a superior force, and it was a matter of life and death under the circumstances. They offered the captain of the schooner money to take them away which he refused, and they then took possession of the vessel by a show of force, but did no violence to person or property and meant no insult to the United States.

The Tidal Wave and Earthquake.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.—Accounts from Callao of the effects of the tidal wave say the alarm is indescribable and the damage incalculable. The sea is covered with floating debris and immense waves thirty and forty feet high break over the mole and along the whole coast line, spreading havoc and destruction around them. In Iquique the earthquake shock was terrific. It lasted one minute and thirty seconds. The main shock was followed during the night by forty minor shocks.

CANADA.

Dead—Bequest.

MONTREAL, Feb 25.—Wm. Workman died yesterday. He leaves property valued at $600,000, about two thirds of which is bequeathed to public charities of Montreal.

"As to cattle," remarks the *Graphic* "the Indians want short horns. As to whisky, long ones."

WAR IN THE EAST.

Nicholas Hard to Hold Back—Signing of the Treaty.

PERA, Feb 25.—As a reward for the porte's ineffectual efforts to keep the British fleet out of the Dardanelles the czar has conceded that Russians shall not come nearer Constantinople than San Stefano, but at the same time informed the porte that he had great difficulty to prevent Grand Duke Nicholas from marching into Constantinople as conqueror. The Russians are coming to St Stefano as friends not exactly on invitation of the sultan but with his consent, and Grand Duke Nicholas will probably be invited by the sultan to enter Stamboul with a military escort. It is expected peace will be signed to-day, Monday, the Turks accepting all the conditions except the two about the immediate surrender of ironclads, and payment to Russia of ten millions of roubles in cash and forty millions sterling in bonds. The Turks have yet received no invitation to be represented at the congress.

The Duke's Escort.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb 25.—One regiment (a detachment of Cossacks and a special company, are detailed to escort the Grand Duke Nicholas who entered St Stefano Sunday.

A Russian division is echeloned between Rustchuk Chekmedji and St Stefano.

A Better Feeling.

LONDON, Feb 25.—A correspondent at St Petersburg telegraphs that a much better feeling prevails to-day. The *modus vivendi* with England touching the straits and presence of the British fleet in the Sea of Marmora is regarded as satisfactory in official quarters.

English Opinion of Russia's Demands.

LONDON, Feb 25.—In the house of lords, Derby said the Russian demand for the Turkish men of war had been refused by the porte. He hoped it would not be persisted in. If the Egyptian tribute was demanded by Russia the matter would require serious consideration. Respecting the alleged demand for the expulsion of Mussulmans from Bulgaria Derby said whatever the demand was originally, he believed it had either been withdrawn or materially modified.

BAINBRIDGE'S ADVENTURE

AN AMERICAN COMMODORE'S INTREPIDITY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Commodore Bainbridge's run through the Dardanelles in 1801 was so remarkable that it deserves a detailed description. He had arrived at Algiers with the tribute, which the United States, in common with all other governments, then paid to the dey. While his vessel, the frigate *George Washington*, was lying at anchor under the batteries of Algiers, the dey requested him to carry his ambassador and presents to the sultan his suzerain, whom he had offended by concluding a treaty of peace with France when Turkey and her British ally were carrying on a war in Egypt against the French army under Bonaparte. Upon refusing to go on such an errand the dey insolently remarked to him, "You pay me tribute by which you become my slaves. I have therefore a right to order you as I please." Fearing the loss of the frigate, and the slavery of himself and crew and the sacrifice of our valuable commerce in that quarter by the Algerine corsairs, Bainbridge finally consented to execute the mission. In reporting these proceedings, acts which were subsequently approved by his government, Bainbridge said, "I hope I may never be sent again to Algiers with *tribute* unless I am authorized to deliver it from the mouth of our cannon."

When the vessel was about sailing the dey insisted that the colors of Algiers should fly at the main—an honor which had always been yielded to him by the English, French, and Spanish commanders who had been employed by him in similar services. Bainbridge acceded to the demand until he got out of reach of the guns of the harbor, and then he hauled down the corsair flag and ran up the stars and stripes. The ambassador had a suite of some 200 Mussulmans, with a large number of tigers and other animals, and $600,000 as presents. The shifting of sail and nautical manœuvres were much impeded by the praying on deck of this crowd and their efforts to keep their faces turned to Mecca. After a stormy passage the castles of the Dardanelles were reached. Fearing if he was to apply, he would not get a firman to pass up to the capital, he made a show of coming to, partially clewing up his sails and in the mean while firing a salute. As soon as the castles began to respond he spread all his canvas to the wind which was blowing strong aft and before his operations could be discerned he was beyond the cannon range and spanking along against the current in dashing style.

On his arrival at Constantinople an officer was sent off to know under what flag he sailed, to which he replied, "The flag of the United States." The messenger from the harbor fort returned, and observed that such a nation as the "*United States*" had never been heard of before by the Turkish government, and desired that Capt. Bainbridge would explicitly state whence he came. He then reported his vessel as belonging to the "New World" which Columbus had discovered, on hearing which the messenger immediately repaired to the shore. In a few hours he returned, and, for the first time, came on board the frigate, bringing with him a lamb and a bunch of flowers, the former as an emblem of peace, and the latter of welcome. The Sultan then offered the vessel the hospitality of the inner harbor. He was much satisfied at the salute fired on passing his palace. Noticing the stars in the United States flag, he remarked that, as his own was decorated with one of the heavenly bodies he considered the coincidence as an omen of friendly intercourse between the two nations. The minister of foreign affairs having threatened to seize his vessel, Bainbridge put himself under the protection of Lord Elgin, the British ambassador. When the Capudan Pasha soon after arrived with the fleet he removed all further difficulties, and the more readily as he was brother-in-law of the sultan. The Porte refused however, to receive the Algerine ambassador or his presents, ordered him to return and to carry to his master, the dey, the sultan's demand to declare war against France, to remit to him a million piastres for his daring presumption, and to do all within sixty days. The Capudan pasha told Bainbridge it was the first time a foreign armed vessel had reached Constantinople without having first obtained a "firman" from the grand seignor. It must have been the fault or the negligence of the commander of the castles. He had put him in confinement and his execution was only suspended until the sentence had received his (the pasha's) signature which would not be withheld. Bainbridge took the whole blame on himself, frankly told all the circumstances and finally saved the life of the offending pasha at the Dardanelles. The sultan gave him on leaving a firman of protection; when in an audience with the dey he refused to go a second time to Constantinople on his business he flew into a rage and would have had him murdered on the spot had he not displayed the sultan's firman. This brought him to terms and Bainbridge was allowed to depart.

The Eternal Punishment Controversy.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The controversy about the doctrine of eternal punishment has naturally attracted the attention of the [illegible] In the March Appletons' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Doctrine of Future Punishment have been written independently of each other, the one by the Rev. James M. Whiton and the other by Prof. W. S. Tyler.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

The San José Election.

SAN JOSE, Feb 25.—The board of supervisors met to-day and canvassed the returns of the special election with the following result: State senator Boring (Citizens) 2115; McDougall (Workingmen's) 2494. Assemblyman Williamson (Citizens) [illegible]; C[illegible] (Workingmen's) 2453.

California's Deluge.

SACRAMENTO, Feb 25.—The steamer to-day brought up over one hundred and fifty horses and fifty seven cows from the flooded islands on the lower Sacramento. The water is falling everywhere. The steamer *[illegible]* is still at the islands with barges picking up stock. Roberts Island on the San Joaquin and Union Island are all right. There are eight pumps now at work draining the lower part of this city. They hope to complete the work in a week. The Sacramento river is now only 2 feet six inches high. Weather clear.

Bank Burglarized.

LOS ANGELES, Feb 25.—Some time between the close of business hours Saturday and the opening of the office this morning, the old bank room and vault of Temple & Workman's bank was burglarized. The outer door of the vault was of cold chilled iron with massive slides and bolts was operated by combination. The office was occupied by Mr J. E. Long, U. S. assignee of the bankrupt firm of Temple & Workman and the lock of the safe was set on the same combination as that in use when the bank suspended. It is asserted that this combination was known at least to 10 persons. Within the vault there was a large safe closed by a padlock which was crushed by the burglars. About $10,500 in coin was captured. No clue to the perpetrators.

Repairing Damages.

By to-morrow night it is hoped the last break on the Southern Pacific railroad between San Francisco and Los Angeles will have been repaired. A train is looked for within 30 hours.

THE GREAT DUNCAN.

He is Interviewed and Reinterviewed by the Reporters.

An Interesting and Highly Instructive Batch of Telegraphic News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 24.—A *Call* reporter interviewed Duncan last night. He said in effect:

I did not think I was going to fail, was struggling up to the last moment to save myself; up to 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon I expected aid and hoped to pull through. In such state of mind I was when I went home that evening that my family insisted I should not return to the bank and even wished me to leave the city. I refused to leave town but finally consented to go to the house of a friend. I did not intend to wrong anyone and not one cent of the depositors money went into my pocket and they would not have lost anything if I could have succeeded in my plans.

Duncan here became greatly excited, his voice trembled, tears rolled down his cheeks and his nervous prostration was such that the reporter was obliged to support and calm him, he protesting all the time that he was not excited. He continued:

I never wanted to go away from here, but last week my family partly persuaded me to leave the city. They made all the arrangements. I had nothing to do with them and did not know exactly what they were doing in the matter. The threats made by some papers and Kearney's crowd alarmed them and they thought I would be in great danger if discovered. I know little about these things myself as I have been almost entirely deprived of newspapers and would hardly read them anyway. Fear of violence alone induced to leave the city. I did not feel that I had done so much wrong as I am accused of. I invested money for the bank in real estate and in the safe deposit company. I had taken 17,000 shares of the safe deposit stock, and intended to take the whole 20,000 for it was a good investment and paying handsomely for awhile, but after the failure of the Bank of California everything went down, rents fell, my real estate depreciated terribly, mortgages called in over $5,000 per month and I had to turn every way to keep afloat. Capitalists charged me interest at the rate of 3 per cent per month and sometimes even as high as one half to one per cent per day on large sums on short time. O these usurers! Everything seemed to conspire to overwhelm me.

Here Duncan again broke down and sobbed like a child. He resumed:

Reports were spread affecting my credit which went far to break me down. My son put in $140,000 to help me save the bank and that is lost. The books show that if I could have kept open two weeks longer he could have let me have $50,000 more which would have saved me. I never put a cent in stock, never gambled, never jeopardized depositors' money in any of these ways. All my operations were in real estate and safe deposit stock. That was nearly all mine and I was obliged to buy up every share that went on the market from time to time as mine were all hypothecated. There are none of these transactions but what are accounted for on the books, which show correctly how everything went. I did not squander any money in extravagant living. My son paid my personal expenses for two years, and we lived very plainly. I took no money from the bank for my own use and have paid twelve hundred dollars to depositors since the failure by a sacrifice of my personal effects, jewelry, silverware etc. My hands are clean of anyone's money. I had only $1 in my possession when arrested. I have been in such a state of mind that it was a relief from the terrible strain when I was arrested. As to the raising of ten shares of safe deposit stocks to $1020 I can say I am guiltless of any wrong. That certificate had been in Latham's bank three times before McDermott got it and nothing had been said about it. When McDermott brought it to me saying there was something wrong about, I took it to Le Warne and asked an explanation. Le Warne was not a good business man to say the least and he may have overstepped his duty in regard to some of those certificates. I do not want to say more about that as it will all soon come out in court. I had 8,600 shares of safe deposit stock standing in Casserly's name over and above the 20,000 issued by the company. The building cost $1,180,000. I did not intend to defraud any one in the whole affair. I have transferred no property to any one, only given my son a power of attorney to transfer real estate to assignees for the benefit of my creditors. There are many things people do not understand in this matter and I think I can save more for the depositors than it appears they will get now if they will let me try. No money could induce me to commit such a robbery as some think I have. I wish all could understand the position I was in and I believe that I intended to commit no crime. Many do appreciate my situation and many prominent business men have called on me to-day. I have made a fuller statement than the above and given it to one of the depositors about a week ago for the benefit of depositors generally.

As to his movements, hiding places, attempts to escape, etc., Duncan declined to make any statement, saying:

I have many good friends who have been kind to me and I could not say anything that might injure them. I can only say that I have refused to yield to their entreaties to leave the city.

As regards the whereabouts of Le Warne, Duncan said he had not seen him and knew nothing of his movements since they left the house of Mr. White on Fell street where they were concealed. Owing to Duncan's nervous excitement it has been decided that some one of his family shall stay with him all the time for fear he may commit suicide.

A Later Interview.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 25.—Your correspondent had an interview with J. C. Duncan this evening, with a view of learning something of his adventures whilst in concealment in this city for the last four or five months. Numerous stories have been in circulation concerning his close calls and hair breadth escapes from the authorities, some of which have smacked strongly of romance. Duncan has been disinclined to speak concerning his movements from fear of implicating in his fortunes friends who have been active in assisting him. He, however, [illegible] in a general way his movements since his disappearance. He stated in effect:

[illegible] My family urged me as I have before stated to leave the city. I refused, but finally at their earnest solicitation I [illegible] to remain in concealment for a [illegible] arrangements could be made [illegible] affairs. Acting on this counsel I repaired to the house of a friend and wrote a card to be published in the morning papers announcing the suspension of the bank. I remained [illegible] a few hours, when I removed to the house of Mr. White on Fell street. While there I remained with Le Warne in close privacy, not stirring off the premises. When I first disappeared it would have been easy for me to have left the country on any one of the foreign bound vessels then leaving port and my friends were anxious for me to avail myself of the opportunity, but I persistently refused. When I became aware that the authorities were on the point of making a descent on my hiding place I left in a carriage as heretofore published and was driven to the house of a friend on Jackson street. While there I suffered from a severe attack of pneumonia, which in addition to the distress of mind and tension on my nervous system reduced me almost to a wreck. I remained at the house on Jackson street until I removed to the quarters on Kearny street where I was finally captured. All the stories about my having been nearly caught several times, of my driving through town concealed in a milk wagon and being chased by officers, my parading the streets during the hours of night in disguise and dressed in female apparel, are purely sensational fabrications. During all the time of my concealment I have remained closely in doors, have never moved from place to place except in a carriage, have no disguises and have not felt need of any as my best friends have assured me that growth of beard, ravages of sickness and anxiety have so changed me that people would not recognize me on the street and I could have walked the streets or aboard a steamer at any time without fear of detection. During all this time my friends have been unceasing in their efforts to persuade me to leave the country and at last I gave partial consent.

As regards Le Warne, Duncan continued, I have not seen him since leaving Fell street and do not know his whereabouts. I will say here he had not a dollar's interest in any way in the Pioneer bank, and when we separated on Fell street he had but twelve dollars to his name. I firmly believe that Le Warne is a thoroughly honorable man though he had no training or aptitude for business. He too was driven to flight for fear of being involved in the calamity that had overtaken me. He at first wished to brave it out and again after leaving Fell street he wished to surrender himself and call for investigation, but at the solicitation of his wife finally consented to go to Oakland. I have no further knowledge of his movements. All that he wanted was a fair investigation of his share in this most unfortunate affair and it was only fear of unfair treatment that induced him to leave. This fear was aggravated by the fact that my son William was arrested and held in heavy bonds on a charge of having assisted me in my escape, which was considered proof that it would be difficult in the state of feeling then prevailing to obtain an impartial hearing. I believe that Le Warne will return at no distant day and clear himself of the charges against him.

In reply to a question whether he feared the result of legal proceedings, Duncan continued:

No, with a fair investigation I feel easy as to the result. I am satisfied that a change in feeling has taken place regarding my position in this unfortunate affair. Hyde & Wilson, assignees of Pioneer Bank, called on me to-day. They signified their willingness to avail themselves of my services in straightening out the affairs of the bank and admitted that they did not think so badly of me as at first. I showed them several items of assets of the bank which have been heretofore overlooked. One of them is a piece of unencumbered real estate in San Mateo county worth $25,000. There will be other assets that I can bring up, but to what amount I cannot at present say. With the $60,000 which I expected soon to receive from my son and with the sales of real estate, I could have made good my margins on mortgages that were pressing me, reduced the usurious rates of interest charged me and finally pulled through without the loss of a cent to depositors, but capitalists speculated on my necessities and ground me down to ruin. I have paid some small depositors who I knew were in urgent need out of the proceeds of the sale of my furniture and could in eighteen months with liberty of action pay up all those cases of extreme suffering by the failure of the bank. It is a mistake to suppose that I had $9,000 or any such amount with me at the time of my disappearance. I had only $1,800 belonging to Hopkins & Haley, money brokers, which has since been paid from the proceeds of sales of my pictures and a very small additional amount which did not belong to the depositors of the bank.

In reply to a question as to his intentions for the future, Duncan said:

I intend to stay here in San Francisco, open some business for which I am adapted, live down this affair and fight it out on that line. I have been identified with San Francisco for 27 years and I mean to live my life here.

THE WAR FEELING IN ENGLAND

BITTER FEELING OF ENGLISHMEN TOWARD RUSSIA—BRITAIN READY TO FIGHT.

[London Cor. (Jan 26) N. Y. Times.]

You can have no idea in America how the average Briton regards the war in Turkey. A large portion of the population of the United States can't understand why England should sympathize so much with the Ottomites. An American writer on this side who discusses the question from a sentimental point of view wonders how a chivalrous people can have feelings akin with a people who treat woman as an inferior and who don't believe in Christ. For the general public there is the fact that "England has fought the Bear before" and that Russia is the traditional enemy of Great Britain in the east, and above all that the czar and his soldiers are "putting on" a weaker power and wresting territory from a neighbor. This idea is fostered in every theater and music hall in London. "The Siege of Plevna" and "The Fall of Kars," both low productions, are the two spectacular sights of the metropolis at this moment for "the million." At one exhibition 2,000 men are engaged in the sham fighting and the utmost sympathy is shown by the audiences for the Turks. Russian guns taken in the Crimea still adorn the public places of the leading cities. Muscovite eagles still decorate churches and cathedrals. It is a national tradition that England's ocean highway to India must be free, and even unthreatened. The only nation that wishes to interfere with it is believed to be Russia. "Constantinople is the way to India," is thought to be the first royal lesson set by royal schoolmasters in the imperial copybooks. Russia is looked upon as a barbarous nation that stamped the national life out of Poland, as a despotism of the most repulsive kind, while school boys have been taught to regard Turkey as the one great bulwark against Russian ambition which England is bound to support. With these opinions and sentiments ground into the national mind in the face of taunts from the Russian press that England is effete and has no longer a voice in Europe, with Russian troops pressing on toward Constantinople, and with the news of Russian intrigues against the English power in India, is it to be wondered at that a large majority of the people are for immediate intervention? What is the good of telling an Anglo Saxon who believes he is wronged and insulted, his confidence outraged, that he has no allies? Safe in his insular state, firm in the belief that he is invincible, strong in the consciousness that he is right (whether he is or not) he is ready to fight 40 Russias if need be and take the consequences. The national spirit stirred the house of commons on Thursday when the chancellor of the exchequer gave notice of the war credit just as deeply as the low play at Canterbury hall stirs the audiences at that house of entertainment every night. England is a fighting nation. An advanced civilization which demonstrates the evils and cruelty of war has done much to keep warlike instincts down. The blessings of peace have been preached from every pulpit, the practical value of peace has been seen and felt in commercial progress and in a general distribution of wealth. But let a bugle call in the ear of the old world [illegible] turned [illegible] and the fighting passion revives. So it is with Englishmen. [illegible] country's history.

Thirty [illegible] years ago a [illegible] was [illegible] Welsh poor house. A few [illegible] charity boy, since the hero of many strange adventures and [illegible] with the Prince of Wales and receiving a [illegible] from the Royal Geographical Society. Was there ever any wilder romance than the life of Stanley?

CONGRESSIONAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb 25.

A message was received from the house announcing concurrence in the amendments to the bill to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character.

Wallace introduced a bill to provide for carrying ocean mails in American steamships; referred. (This is the bill prepared by the export convention.)

Booth from the committee on public lands reported with amendment senate bill to declare certain lands granted in aid of the construction of Pacific railroads by the act of July 1862 and 1864 subject to taxation; placed on the calendar.

Plumb introduced a bill supplemental to several acts relative to the Union Pacific railroad and its branches; referred.

Plumb also submitted an amendment to the military academy appropriation bill in place of the 2d and 3d sections regarding filling vacancies occurring in the rank of second lieutenant in the army; ordered printed.

Also an amendment to the same bill to strike out the provisions for additional pay of officers acting as instructors; ordered printed and referred.

Matthews submitted an amendment to that bill providing for the assignment of retired army officers to duty at the academy as professors at law; ordered printed and referred.

House.

Shelley introduced a bill authorizing the issue of U. S. notes and providing for redemption of certain U. S. bonds.

A bill was introduced to incorporate the U. S. board of trade.

By Whitthorne, to further protect postal revenues and for station and guard.

Whitthorne wanted it referred to the naval committee, but on motion of Cox it went to the committee on commerce.

By Fort, a bill retiring the circulating medium of national banks and replacing them with U. S. treasury bonds.

By Bland, for free silver coinage and to utilize the product of gold and silver mines and provide for issuing certificates for gold and silver deposited in the mints.

By Blair, to extend the Southern Pacific westward to El Paso.

By Hewitt, for appointment of additional honorary commissioners from each territory to Paris.

By Crittenden, to reduce the pay of navy officers and to reduce the number of such officers in line and staff.

Willis of Kentucky from the committee on education and labor submitted a report in regard to the question of Chinese immigration; printed and recommitted.

Banning chairman of the military committee reported back the bill reorganizing the army, consolidating certain of its departments and reducing its cost; printed and recommitted.

Scales chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill to transfer the Indian bureau from the interior to the war department; referred to committee of the whole.

Goode, chairman of the committee on education and labor reported a bill applying the proceeds of public lands to support free schools; recommitted.

Cox of New York offered a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to transmit to the house a report of Capt. Merriman's life saving bureau with reference to the loss of the ship *Metropolis*; adopted.

Hartridge offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to investigate the condition of the government interest in connection with the proposed foreclosure of mortgage on the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company and into any fraud or wrong-doing on the part of the directors of the company; referred.

Fuller from committee on public lands reported back the bill to forfeit certain public lands granted to aid in the construction of certain railroads; printed and recommitted.

Turner asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of 13 to inquire into the causes of the pecuniary depression throughout the country.

Conger objected.

Roberts chairman of the committee on accounts moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution for the appointment of experts to aid the committee's investigation; defeated 78 to 163.

On motion of Hewitt, of Alabama, the house by a vote of 174 to 5, went into committee of the whole, Southard in the chair and resumed consideration of the bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Mexican and Indian wars.

Joyce opposed the bill as one which placed confederate soldiers who fought in those wars, on a better footing than Union soldiers who fought in the war of the rebellion, because the latter were entitled to pensions only in case of loss of limbs or health in the service while this gave a pension irrespective of the question of disability.

Goode expressed his surprise at the extraordinary speech made by Joyce, and at the opposition to the bill made by that gentleman on the ground that some of the beneficiaries under the bill belonged to the south and took sides with the south in the late unhappy civil war. He had not believed there was a member of the house who would undertake to visit punishment on the Mexican veterans on any such ground. Was not the late war over? More than thirteen years had elapsed since its termination. The fields that had been trampled by its red fiery hoof had yielded many rich and abundant harvest year after year and the flowers of spring had bloomed and faded over the graves of the dead. The Mexican veterans who belonged to the south paid their tax, bore their due proportion of the burdens of the government and performed all the duties of good citizens. If an emergency should ever arise again they would respond to the call of their country with the same zeal and alacrity as they did in 1846. They would not be found behind the constituents of the gentleman of Vermont, as they had not been found behind them at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Buena Vista and all the battle fields of Mexico on which American prowess and valor had been illustrated and made famous. He hoped the gentleman (Joyce) stood alone in the position he occupied on this bill.

Joyce—And I would stand alone if I were the only man in the world.

Goode—Then I hope he will stand forever.

Crittenden—Where was the gentleman (Joyce) during the last war?

Townsend of New York—He was an honorable colonel serving his country [applause on the Republican side] and I wish that you had been by his side.

The committee rose without action on the bill.

Butler gave notice that he would seek the floor at 3 o'clock to-morrow to address the house on the financial question. Adjourned.

NEVADA.

Mining News.

VIRGINIA, Feb 25.—An important development was made in Justice Saturday night. When blasting in the face of the drift at the foot of the west winze, 60 feet below the 800 foot level, a body of black sulphurets was exposed containing ruby silver, native silver and free gold. Three tons were taken out that would mill from $3 to $65 per ton. The ledge is 5 feet wide. It grows wider in depth, and there is great excitement here over the discovery.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In 1868 no man in England was so popular as Gladstone. In 1878 the windows of his house are smashed by an angry mob. Such are the changes of public sentiment, even in stolid England, in ten years.

Mark Twain has a new dog, which he has named Joe Cook, and thus explains the reason why: "I call him Joe Cook because I can't quite understand him. There are depths in that dog's nature that I haven't fathomed."

The present attitude of Russia unquestionably imperils British interests in the East. It is apparent that it is the intention of this power to acquire India. England's Indian possessions, therefore, may be shortly limited to Sitting Bull.

The St Paul *Press* sneers again at Democratic parade of virtue in refusing to buy an elector in Louisiana when it was thought to be cheaper to buy one from Oregon, and considers this but a timely answer to the talk of returning board frauds.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* remarks: "[illegible] Ingersoll's nomination of Blaine in the Cincinnati convention was the best investment of brains he ever made. It made a comparatively unknown man famous, and he now lectures for $20,000 a year, board and washing included."

It appears that the steamer *[illegible]* was a [illegible] hulk [illegible] formerly known as the *[illegible]* which was sent to the relief [illegible] the war. [illegible] for further service.

The New York *Times* urges the extension of the Northern Pacific on the ground that it would [illegible] settle the Indian question of the north and west. It says: "From a military point of view, as lately we know on the authority of Gen. Sherman that the Northern Pacific is of the utmost national importance. Its managers are not applicants for subsidies and loans. They ask only a renewal of their charter that time may be had for the completion of the road."

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

[From the London Telegraph Jan 31.]

Further correspondence respecting Turkish affairs has been laid before parliament, in accordance with the promises given in either house. In the opening dispatch Lord Derby reminds the Russian government that on May 6 last it was stated that her majesty's government were not prepared to witness with indifference the passing of Constantinople into other hands than those of the present possessors, and that Prince Gortschakoff, in his reply of May 30 admitted that "its acquisition was excluded from the intentions of his majesty" (the czar), and that he recognized in any case the fate of Constantinople as a common interest not belonging to any single power. On this point Lord Derby observes:

While appreciating the courtesy and friendly character of this answer, her majesty's government feels that it does not sufficiently meet the dangers against which they desire to guard. They are strongly of the opinion—and an opinion which the course of events tends still more to confirm—that the occupation of Constantinople by the Russian forces even though it should be of a temporary character and for military purposes only, would be an event which it would on all accounts, be most desirable to avoid. They cannot conceal from themselves that if such an occupation appeared imminent, public feeling in this country, founded on a just appreciation of the consequences to be apprehended, might call for measures of precaution on the part of Great Britain from which they have hitherto felt justifiable in abstaining. It is with the view of avoiding what might endanger seriously the good relations happily maintained between the two countries that Lord Derby has been charged by the cabinet to express to the Russian government their earnest hope that, should the Russian armies advance to the south of the Balkans no attempt will be made to occupy Constantinople or the Dardanelles. In the contrary event her majesty's government must hold themselves free to take whatever course may appear to them necessary for the protection of British interests, but they sincerely trust and believe that any such necessity will be averted by mutual understanding between the two governments. In making this communication they think it right to add that they will be willing as they have been from the first, to avail themselves of any suitable occasion that may present itself or assisting in the work of mediation and in the restoration of peace.

In reply to this Prince Gortschakoff writes:

Our august master is always disposed to lend himself to every understanding destined to maintain good relations between the two countries. It is with this view that we think it our duty to point out to Lord Derby that anticipations such as he expresses if they are known at Constantinople, are precisely of a nature to render inevitable the eventualities which it is the object of the principal secretary of state of her Britannic majesty to guard against. If the Turks were to acquire the conviction that a menace or attack directed against Constantinople would cause England to depart from her neutrality their policy would naturally be to prolong their existence, in spite of its evident uselessness in such a way as to force Russia to pursue her operations as far as the capital. It would be different in all probability, if the attitude and language of the cabinet of London were such as thoroughly to convince the Porte that it has no assistance to hope for from abroad. In such a case the Porte would resign himself more promptly to abandon a resistance which can only aggravate its position.

A memorandum is also inclosed to the following effect:

The views of the imperial cabinet as to the ultimate consequences of the war in which England is specially interested have undergone no change. An acquisition of Constantinople is not now comprised any more than before the war in the intentions of his majesty the emperor. His imperial majesty continues to regard the destiny of that capital as a common interest which can only be regulated by a general understanding. His majesty holds equally to the opinion that, if the question of the possession of Constantinople should arise, it must not belong to any of the great powers of Europe. At the same time his majesty the emperor considers that it is his right and duty to oblige Turkey to conclude a solid and real peace, which shall offer effectual guarantees against the return of the incessant crises which disturb the peace of Russia and that of Europe. These crises can only cease with the state of things which give rise to them. The whole of Europe has recognized the impossibility of allowing them to continue. It is with this view of finally putting a stop to them that his majesty the emperor has taken up arms and exposed his people to heavy sacrifices. These sacrifices, borne with devotion, render it all the more the duty of his majesty not to stop before having achieved a result which shall preserve Russia from similar trials, which shall satisfy her Christian feelings, guarantee her repose, and at the same time consolidate the peace of Europe. The end must be attained. If the obstinacy of the illusions of the porte should oblige his majesty to pursue his military operations, in order to dictate a peace responding to the openly proclaimed objects of the war, his imperial majesty has always reserved to himself, and still continues to claim in regard to this point, the full liberty of action which is the right of every belligerent. But after the formal assurances which he has frequently given, and which he now repeats, his majesty is at a loss to understand in what respect British interests, such as they have been defined by the communications made by her Britannic majesty's government could be injured by the course which his majesty is pursuing and must pursue till the object of the war be attained.

Prince Gortschakoff's memorandum of Dec 16 closed with a request that Lord Derby would have "the goodness to define more clearly what are the British interests which he considers might be touched by the eventualities of the war within the limits to which the assurances of the imperial cabinet have restricted them, with a view to seeking in common the means of reconciling these interests with those of Russia, which it is the duty of his majesty the emperor to protect." To this his lordship responded on the 13th inst.:

In answer to this inquiry I have to instruct your excellency to state to Prince Gortschakoff that her majesty's government are of opinion that any operations tending to place the passage of the Dardanelles under the control of Russia would be an impediment to the proper consideration of the terms of the final settlement between Russia and Turkey. You will ask his highness whether he is willing to give an assurance to her majesty's government that no Russian force shall be sent to the peninsula of Gallipoli.

The next day (Jan. 13) Lord A. Loftus telegraphed from St. Petersburg as under:

On the receipt of your lordship's telegram of yesterday I had an interview with Prince Gortschakoff. I stated to his highness, in referring to the concluding paragraph of his memorandum of Dec. 16 that her majesty's government were of opinion that any operations tending to place the passage of the Dardanelles under the control of Russia would be an impediment to the proper consideration of the terms of a final settlement. I was consequently instructed by your lordship to ask his highness whether he is willing to give assurances to her majesty's government that no Russian forces shall be sent to the Peninsula of Gallipoli. Prince Gortschakoff observed that this question, as he presumed, was "un interet Anglais" and, if so, it should certainly have due consideration. His highness then said that he could give me no reply without submitting the question to the emperor and taking his majesty's orders and conferring with the minister of war. Prince Gortschakoff asked me to leave with him, as an aide-memoire the memorandum which I had read to him. I replied that on returning home I would send to his highness a memorandum reproducing the substance of your lordship's telegram with a private note, copies of which I have the honor to annex. Prince Gortschakoff informed me that he should see the emperor to-morrow.

On the 14th inst. Lord Derby wrote thus to the English embassador at St. Petersburg:

MY LORD: In view of the reports which have reached her majesty's government as to the negotiations for peace which are about to be opened between the Russian government and the porte and in order to avoid any possible misconception I have to instruct your excellency to state to Prince Gortschakoff that, in the opinion of her majesty's government any treaty concluded between the government of Russia and the porte affecting the treaties of 1856 and 1871 must be a European treaty and would not be valid without the assent of the powers who were parties to those treaties.

The following telegram was received at the foreign office on the 15th inst., from Lord A. Loftus:

I received a note from Prince Gortschakoff this morning requesting me to call on him for the purpose of receiving an answer to the inquiry of her majesty's government as to whether his highness would be willing to give assurances that the Russian forces would not occupy the peninsula of Gallipoli. I expressed to his highness in a note, of which I annex a copy, my regrets that in consequence of a slight indisposition I was unable to leave the house, and I requested him to send me the answer to the memorandum I had given him in the same form as I had submitted the inquiry to his highness. On receiving my note Prince Gortschakoff deputed Baron Jomini to call on me; the bearer of a verbal reply which was to the following effect: The Russian government have no intention of directing their military operations on Gallipoli unless Turkish regular troops should concentrate there. They further hope that in putting the question her majesty's government do not contemplate an occupation of Gallipoli, which would be a departure from their neutrality and would encourage the porte to resistance. Baron Jomini informed me that this reply had been telegraphed to Count Schouvaloff. I stated to Count Jomini that, as I had made the inquiry in the form of a memorandum it would be agreeable to me to receive the answer in the same form. I made this request as, in matters of such importance I felt a great responsibility in receiving and transmitting verbal communications.

Mr Layard telegraphed the following to Lord Derby on the 17th inst:

The Russians are about to enter Adrianople, and there is every reason to believe that they will then march upon Constantinople. Musurus Pasha has been instructed to give the above information to your lordship. The ministers and chief dignitaries are in council with the sultan, and are in a state of panic which it is feared may extend to the city when danger is known.

On the 21st inst. the following dispatch was addressed by Lord Derby to Lord A. Loftus:

MY LORD: I have received your excellency's telegram of the 15th inst., reporting the answer of the Russian government, as communicated to you by Baron Jomini, to the inquiry which you were instructed to make as to their willingness to give an assurance that no Russian force would be sent to the peninsula of Gallipoli. Her majesty's government are glad to receive the pledge thus given by the Russian government that they have no intention of directing their military operations on Gallipoli unless Turkish regular troops should concentrate there. You are authorized to inform Prince Gortschakoff that her majesty's government do not, under present circumstances, contemplate any occupation of the position in question. I am, etc.

On the 24th his lordship transmitted to the English embassador at St. Petersburg the following telegram from Prince Gortschakoff, which the Russian embassador had that day communicated to the foreign office.

According to the reports received by the Russian government, Turkish troops were being directed on Gallipoli. Nevertheless, the emperor has ordered the Grand Duke Nicholas to send in that direction a corps of observation, but not to push forward as far as the town of Gallipoli. The Russian government thus remained faithful to their intentions, as announced to her majesty's government, and were even going beyond them if the Turkish regular forces were, in effect, concentrated at Gallipoli.

On the 25th inst., Count Schouvaloff communicated to Lord Derby the basis of the peace proposals, last cited by Sir S. Northcote on Monday night. Mr. Layard also forwarded a statement, and appends the remark: "It is scarcely necessary to say this amounts to the destruction of the Turkish empire in Europe."

Beyond the political aspect of these several dispatches and telegrams there is in them a significant reference to the facts which have awakened a mingled feeling of horror and compassion in Europe. Mr. Layard thus telegraphs to the Earl of Derby on the 18th inst.

I have been informed by the minister for foreign affairs that the Mussulman population are everywhere abandoning their homes on approach of the Russians, that the number of fugitives without food and shelter, both in Bulgaria and Roumelia, is now enormous, and the distress, suffering and loss of life terrible and heartrending. The Russian generals have issued no proclamation promising protection to the lives, property and honor of Mohammedans, and this has added to the panic. I receive deplorable accounts from Bourgas, Dedeagatch and other places. Can nothing be done to prevent or check so much misery and devastation? Thousands of fugitives are still arriving here daily, and are exposed to great sufferings.

These powerful appeals were answered on the latter date by a telegraphic dispatch from Lord Derby to Lord A. Loftus in these terms:

Telegrams received from Mr. Layard report that the whole of the Mahommedan population is flying before the Russian advance, and numbers of women and children (said to be 100,000) are in the open fields dying of cold and hunger. Porte asks her majesty's government to induce Russian government in the name of humanity to give some assurance in the form of a proclamation guaranteeing the Mussulmans protection to their honor and lives. I have to instruct your excellency to make a suitable representation without delay to the Emperor of Russia for the sake of the general population, Christian and Mohammedan, of the districts affected.

The answer of Prince Gortschakoff to Lord A. Loftus is as follows:

I must remind your excellency that at the very beginning of the war the commander-in-chief of the imperial army of the Danube solemnly made known to the inhabitants of Bulgaria the sentiments of humanity which his majesty the emperor had expressly ordered him to be guided by in the conduct of the war, by securing to the peaceful population, without distinction of race or religion, the friendly protection of the military authorities. These principles have been repeatedly proclaimed, and constantly put into practice, although the Turks have notoriously committed acts of cruelty upon our wounded and prisoners, which have shocked the feelings of civilized Europe, and although quite recently, by bombarding open towns as Eupatoria and Theodosia, Hobart Pasha has given additional proofs of how the Turks wage war. Under these circumstances, the imperial cabinet think that a proclamation reiterating the principles of humanity enjoined upon the Russian commander in chief, and from which they have not swerved, and certainly have no intention of departing from, would be superfluous as regards the populations which it is suggested should be reassured.

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TUESDAY MORNING FEB 26 1878

DOUBLE STANDARD IMPOSSIBLE

There is talk that Secretary Sherman who is known as an earnest and able advocate of the world's standard of money must surrender his portfolio in order that some man in accord with the gospel of debased money may be chosen to direct the financial operations of the country Since silver is to be our standard we must look for guidance to its prophets It has been suggested that Wm D Kelley of Philadelphia who has long represented one of the districts of that city in congress, is the man who must be made secretary of the treasury He has been one of the loudest of the silver advocates Yet curiously enough he is one of those who supported demonetization in 1873 and in the debate he gave strong reasons for it. He said "All experience has shown that you must have one standard coin which shall be a legal tender for all others, and then you may promote your domestic convenience by having a subsidiary coinage of silver, which shall circulate in all parts of your country as legal tender for a limited amount. But I again call attention of the house to the fact that they who oppose this bill [the so called bill of demonetization] insist upon maintaining a silver dollar worth three and a half cents more than the gold dollar, and that so long as these conditions remain you cannot keep silver coin in the country"

This sets forth an unquestionable fact. But in the markets of the world relations of silver and gold have since that time undergone great change Silver has become very much cheaper, and now with silver coin as an unlimited legal tender the gold dollar which is worth more or will be worth more just as soon as there is any considerable coinage of silver, will not circulate with it, and gold cannot be kept in the country any more than silver could before Demonetization of silver there demonetizes gold True the limitation of silver coinage checks this for the present; but if thirty or forty millions of silver dollars are thrown into circulation each year, it will not take long to demonstrate the fact that the double standard is an impossibility, and that if we will have silver we cannot have gold. In the same speech above quoted from, Mr. Kelley demonstrated the impracticability of a double standard "I wish to ask," said he, "if any gentleman knows of any country in the world that makes its subsidiary coinage of full value? The silver coin of England is ten per cent below the value of the gold coin, and, acting under the advice of experts of this country of England and of France, Japan has made her silver coinage within the last year ten per cent below the value of her gold coin, and for this reason it is impossible to maintain the double standard The values of silver and gold constantly fluctuate. You cannot determine this year what will be their relative values next."

No better argument was ever made for the single standard and stable basis of currency It is none the less true because a popular craze has swept the author so far away from it that he is now proposed as secretary of the treasury with the expectation that he can carry out a policy which experience and his own argument have demonstrated is impossible.

DIPLOMACY AND WAR.

A detailed report of many important dispatches that have passed between the cabinets of London and St. Petersburg is presented in our news columns We print it in order that readers may have in a comprehensive form a statement that embodies the main grounds of England's action, or rather of her diplomatic interposition on the eastern question. England's objection is really summed up in the remark that her majesty's government are of opinion that any operations tending to place the passage of the Dardanelles under control of Russia would be considered inadmissible This is the central idea; everything else may easily be eliminated It would appear, however, that events are rapidly tending to the very result against which the British cabinet has urged special remonstrance. On these dispatches it is difficult, especially since Russia's hard terms of peace and general intentions have been made known, to see how England can avoid resorting to a more earnest and peremptory tone Will she still content herself with expostulation? It is a question of world wide interest and importance. The conditions now proclaimed amount to destruction of the Turkish empire and its absorption by Russia, including, of course, the virtual control of the Dardanelles by that power. Will Russia recede, or will England, supported by one or more of the powers, act? It is almost certain that Russia will feel herself in a position to maintain a high tone, and the advantages she has gained may make her inexorable. For it must be remembered that she now has gained the conquest which she has been aiming at for two hundred years. In 1678 Russia began her wars upon the Turk, and after this effort of centuries has reached the goal of her ambition. There has been an instinct of her destiny, prophesying the possession of Constantinople, that has impelled her to these movements and exertions; and, with such force and momentum of national and historic effort behind her, it should not be hastily concluded that she will now easily relinquish her design.

Careful examination of the principal daily journals of eastern cities discovers no reference to that alleged 'surrender' of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to the Mitchell bill. Dispatches to the New York dailies, including the *Herald*, *Times*, *Tribune* and *World*, have not a syllable in regard to the subject that we have been able to find and the Chicago papers appear to be equally without knowledge of the wonderful piece of news, which it is obvious was gotten up and telegraphed expressly for consumption here Everything of importance relating to the Northern Pacific is always given by the St Paul *Pioneer Press*, but that wide awake paper and its Washington representative are alike without the information which was sent to the Pacific slope It is apparent that it was a cooked up dispatch and was received by the western press agent as an account of what transpired before the senate committee and by him transmitted as such These petty devices of Oregon statesmanship at Washington, are held up to admiration as proof of the signal ability with which the northwest is being served

Col. J W Forney writes from London to the Philadelphia *Press* on the immense accumulation of capital in England presenting statistics which show that in London alone fifteen hundred millions of dollars are on deposit in public and private banks awaiting investment and much of it drawing very little interest and the remainder none at all He also states that comparatively recent accumulations of capital in the United Kingdom, as the returns show, amount to over three thousand millions of dollars Of this idle capital, Mr Forney says, with better times and honest dealings much might be attracted to the United States, where it is universally acknowledged there are better prospects and chances for investment than elsewhere, if our country would only come to the basis of financial honor and stability

The rouble—also written ruble—is a Russian coin and money of account The silver rouble of 100 copecks is equivalent to seventy-five cents of our money and is the standard of value in Russia The copeck is a copper coin equal to about one farthing English The gold rouble of 1799 is equal to about seventy-three cents If Turkey has to pay fourteen hundred million roubles equal to one thousand and fifty million dollars of our money, before she gets her fortresses and provinces back she will recover them probably about the time the Saxon dynasty regains the throne of England or Egypt is restored to the dominion of the Pharaohs

If the Northern Pacific has withdrawn its opposition to the Mitchell bill and there is no further objection to it, why is not Mr Mitchell able to induce the railroad committee of which he is chairman to report the bill without all this delay? Isn't it time something were done? The house committee on which Oregon has no representation, reported weeks ago

As for Duncan it isn't the deep damnation of his taking off but of his coming back that troubles us for if they hadn't captured him we shouldn't be bored with these long telegraphic reports about him

Anderson, returning boarder gets two years in the penitentiary. Had the court given him one year more he would come out simultaneously with the departure of President Hayes from the White House

OUR STATE DEBT.

To the Editor of the Oregonian

The outstanding state warrants to which The Oregonian of the 22d refers cover the entire expenses of the state for a period of about one and a half years, except the salaries of the state officers, which were paid at the end of each quarter For all other expenses of the state warrants were issued, which are now the outstanding state warrants, and which were given for keeping the state's insane the expenses of the penitentiary, feeding and guarding its prisoners, expenses of its blind and deaf mute schools, its appropriations for the orphan's home, agricultural college etc., printing its code of laws and supreme court reports, many copies of which the state has sold and received the money for all its fuel and stationery bills, flour and meat furnished its convicts cost of transporting its insane paupers and criminals and all other expenditures of the state After several years' suspension, they are now being slowly paid, mainly in silver A state cannot be sued for any debt, and the payment of debts is wholly a matter of honor with them Where states have been defrauded, and have received no consideration for debts incurred they have sometimes refused to pay but no state ever repudiated a debt contracted for such expenses as our outstanding warrants represent None can do so, and maintain anything like an honorable standing Its technical illegality would not help the case But is it technically illegal? I think the supreme court some years since held that where a levy of tax was provided for an expenditure such expenditure was no violation of our constitutional prohibition of debt In another case, in 1875, our supreme court held that the levy for current expenses of the state was for current years, and could not be used in paying the expenses of prior years The legislature made both levy and appropriation for the expenditures covered by the outstanding warrants, before they were made. But the treasurer used the levy to pay prior warrants, and left them unpaid It is a good deal more than doubtful if these warrants, thus provided for by levy of tax, and only remaining unpaid because the state's officer unlawfully applied the funds to other purposes, come within the $50,000 debt prohibitory clause of our constitution. The outstanding warrants are for the expenses of the state for 1873-4. The levy for that period was paid by the treasurer upon warrants for 1881-2 As a sequence of the decision of our court in 1875, it must hold that the expenditures of 1873-4, for which the outstanding warrants were issued, were provided for under the law by the levies of those years which were misapplied by the treasurer It seems that it must follow that an expenditure, provided for in advance by a tax levy, cannot be a debt within the meaning of our constitution Can its character be changed can it be made a debt within such meaning by the wrongful application of the levy by the state's officer? The citizen who performed the service or sold the property had no means of knowing that the levy was not being properly applied, or that the state had exceeded its constitutional limit There can be no question concerning the morality of this debt. Is there any concerning its strict legality? At any rate the state had value received for its warrants and cannot honorably longer neglect to pay them The wisest thing the state can do is to pay them and stop the accumulation of interest If it were to do otherwise, the persons who have performed the service or furnished the property, covered by these warrants would have a good claim against the state, and would come to the legislature for relief How could that body refuse to pay for flour and meat furnished its convicts, or for wood used in burning brick it had sold, or of which it had built the state house they occupied? Or to pay the cost of the blind and deaf mute schools and Orphans' Home? Or pay Dr Hawthorne for keeping the insane paupers for a period of eighteen months? Or any of the other numerous claims against the state for which these warrants were issued? The result would be a flood of relief bills and ultimate payment of all with greatly increased expense attending

There is another fact in connection with the outstanding warrants The law provided for a levy of five mills per annum for state expenses If that sum had been levied there would have been no outstanding warrants for the state would not have got behind But by some oversight Secretaries May and Chadwick levied but four mills till 1876, when, for the first time, five mills were levied under a law that had been on the statute book four years, and under which before but four mills had been levied In that way the taxes were made low then, to be increased now The state commenced running behind early in Gov Woods administration, if not before, the levies of one year being used to pay the expenses of the prior one till 1875 when the supreme court held that it could not be done. In this way from $80,000 to $100 000 outstanding warrants come down from the Woods to the Grover administration till under the low levies extravagant expenditure and accumulation of interest, they became $280 000 at the end of 1874

STATE PRIDE

A Telegram to Anderson

The following is made public Referring to the last clause, it is not easy to see how in view of Anderson's conviction and sentence to the penitentiary the American people are to redress any injustice of which he may be made the victim

WASHINGTON D C, Feb 4 1878

To Gen. Thomas C. Anderson New Orleans, La The undersigned feel it due to you under present circumstances to assure you of our unhesitating belief that in the matter wherein you stand charged you are altogether guiltless of any offence against law that you are falsely accused and maliciously persecuted that the proceeding against you though in the form of law is without the substance of justice that we hereby tender our earnest sympathies and express our hope that the sense of justice and love of peace of the people of Louisiana will protect you and not permit the best interests of the whole country to be disturbed by a revival of sectional animosities In any event we are confident that the American people will redress any injustice of which you may be made the victim

JOHN SHERMAN EUGENE HALE,
STANLEY MATTHEWS, HARRY WHITE
J A GARFIELD.

BURN THE BOOKS

CHAMPOEG Marion Co
Feb 22 1878

To the Editor of the Oregonian

Having noticed in your paper, several articles in relation to the Pacific Coast Series of school books I thought that place might be given to a few thoughts from one who is not in the habit of troubling newspapers with his effusions but I was anxious as a teacher of throwing in my mite in assisting to deter future legislation on the school book quest on so obnoxious to the people of the whole state In addition to the curse of compelling the people to use these books they are deprived of the use of the public money unless they do use them If the people had been left to their choice the case would not have been so bad The Pacific Coast series are positive frauds and in my opinion will bear no comparison with the Wilson or National series they are instructive, the Pacific Coast series is not, being as trashy as some spurious novels of which the most of the contents seem to be very bad selections I propose that to get even on the legislature that passed the law and to show the appreciation in which the public hold that act some day be set apart say April 26th this year, when all the schools in the state make a bonfire of these books and burn them all Let the thing be unanimous and future legislatures will never put up such another job on the people in a matter that is so sacredly regarded H M DAUGHERTY

The Promise Made and Broken.

J V Smalley editor of the Cleveland *Herald* who was in New Orleans during the Louisiana complications speaking from a full knowledge of the consultations and negotiations which took place in New Orleans last spring, says

The whole performance of prosecuting the returning board members for their official action in canvassing the returns of the election in 1876 is the direct violation made to the president's commission last April by the Nicholls legislature and by Gov Nicholls himself The legislature passed a resolution that no prosecutions should be begun on account of any political acts in the past This was expressly intended to apply to the returning board members and all the officials of the Packard government Full conversation on this point took place between the commissioners and Gov Nicholls Speaker Bush Congressman Gibson Maj Burke and other leaders of the Nicholls party, and the resolution was put through the legislature that it might be a matter of official record It was upon this understanding that the commission advised the Packard legislature to consolidate with the rival body and counseled Governor Packard to let his fabric of government collapse

The Great Objection to Silver as Money.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette]

We have statesmen and editors daily quoting Hamilton in blissful ignorance that his silver experiment was a failure which handed over all our gold to Europe as fast as her emigrants brought it here and that this had great influence in making ours peculiarly the paper money country of all the world and subject ing our people to the enormous losses of its periodical inflations and breakings Mr Blaine shoves aside a number of the current fallacies of the silver maniacs but he suggests some new ones and his assumption that silver and gold coins can be so adjusted that legal tender will keep them of the same value, and in circulation together, is in the face of our three quarters of a century of experiment We can not tell that silver will not rise again to the long standing price of 60d per ounce in London In that case even the old dollar of 412½ grains would be worth more than a dollar in gold and foreigners would reap the profit of our 425 grain dollar.

BORN:

At Gardiner Feb. 5th to the wife of George T Morse a son.

NEW TO-DAY.

Great Clearance Sale OF DRY GOODS, ETC at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON

A BARGAIN.

COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE REASONABLE House contains seven rooms and hall Bay window and Conservatory attached Garden surrounding house, choice fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery flowers etc. elegantly situated and fine view Parties meaning business will address for particulars P O Box 436 f2ud6t

NOTICE.

Oregon and California Railroad Co.

ON AND AFTER MARCH FIRST REGULAR Passenger Trains will stop at L Street Crossing East Portland, for the convenience of Local Passengers only

Tickets for sale on Stark Street Ferry Boat No Baggage will be received or delivered at this Crossing

An addition of 25 cents will be made upon regular rates to all passengers who do not purchase tickets before entering the cars

f25d6t J BRANDT Jr Gen l Supt

LECTURE!

For the benefit of

Taylor St. M. E. Church Relief Society.

First Impressions of the Sandwich Islands

By REV. G. V. ANTHONY,

Will be given in the Church

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26

Admission, payable at the door 25c

THE NEW CENTURY!

TO PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR a first class 16 page Literary paper monthly or weekly with three beautiful Chromos **Purity, or the Child's Dream, Happy Hours of Childhood,** and **Cross and Flowers,** we would say now is the time to subscribe The Pictures alone could hardly be purchased for double the amount of the subscription price Persons wishing to subscribe can do so by calling at the residence of J R CURRY on north side of Taylor street bet Second and Third or will be waited on by J N SCAMMON Sub-Agent

f26 J R. CURRY, Agent

COAL OILS.

DOWNER'S SOLAR LIGHT AND CRYSTAL Kerosene ex Twilight for sale in lots to suit by

f23eod6t HODGE DAVIS & CO

SLINDLER & CHADBOURNE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE

AND

BEDDING

Of every Description Also

Carpets, Shades, Oil Cloths, Lace Curtains, Rugs, Mats Mouldings, Mirrors, &c.

We have a well assorted and selected Stock of the above Goods and as we buy for cash will sell at prices that defy competition

Front and First streets bet Morrison and Yamhill

FIRST-RATE LESSONS

IN

GERMAN AND FRENCH

CLEAN Y

DR. PHIL. FOLKMAN,

At Corner Third and B Streets,

Or at the residence of the pupil fedtf

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late firm of Hacheney & Stemme are requested to call at once and settle. All accounts unsettled March 5 will be placed in the hands of a Collector

HACHENEY & STEMME

Portland Feb 20, 1878 f21dt

SPECIAL NOTICE

WE HAVE APPOINTED MR. F. H. COHN OUR special Agent and Attorney in fact to represent us and transact our business, with authority to the extent and in the manner set forth in our letter of Attorney to him of date February 9th, 1878

MAHLER BROS

Portland Oregon, Feb 12, 1878 feb12 w

AMUSEMENTS.

ENTERTAINMENT

For the Benefit of the

Good Samaritan Orphanage

To be given at

NEW MARKET THEATER,

Wednesday Evening, February 27, 1878,

Commencing at 8 o clock precisely

PROGRAMME:

SONG	Last Rose of Summer
TABLEAU	Lady Jane Grey
MOTHER GOOSE MELODIES In character with all the original music	
READING	
TABLEAU	A misgiving
MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS—Exhibited by that world renowned artist Madame Van Poffendorfer assisted by her faithful protege Hans	
SONG	
TABLEAU	Bluebeard
LIVING PICTURES	An extensive Art Gallery
READING	
TABLEAU	Return from College
TABLEAU	New Year's Call—The Ladies Receive

To conclude with the amusing Farce

POOR PILLICODY!

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette $1 00 Gallery 50 cents Reserved seats can be had Morse's Palace of Art without extra charge

The Ladies Managers of the Orphanage in giving notice of the entertainment beg to state that the numerous calls upon the funds of the institution have depleted its treasury and they ask the generous aid of the good people of this community

NEW MARKET THEATER.

PROGRESS MINSTREL CLUB!

CHAS ABRAMS	Business Manager
F GERE	Stage Manager
J H BRENNER	Musical Director

THE PROGRESS MINSTREL CLUB Will make their first appearance at New Market Theater

The 1st and 2d of March

In a choice selection of

NEGRO MINSTRELSY!

AND VOCAL MUSIC

THE ONLY

4 END MEN 4

Also

STAR CLOG DANCERS!

And Talented

Song and Dance Men!

LOOK OUT FOR

THE BIG 4

ALL THE LATEST SONGS

A FULL ORCHESTRA composed of members of the North western Brass and String Band

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The management respectfully inform the public that the entertainment will be chaste and refined

Further particulars hereafter

BALLS AND PARTIES

Knights of Pythias Ball,

BY THE

Members of Mystic Lodge No 2, K. of P.

AT TURN HALLE,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 28 '78.

Price of Admission , $1 00

Tickets can be procured at Alisky & Hegele's Wilson & Speck's from members and Committee

Reception Committee:

J H Boyd	B E Buchanan
G C Phillips	J H Lyon
Jacob Thompson	C A Alisky

Floor Committee:

R J Jeffery	Wm Braden
G C Sears	John Crouch
J B Kellogg	

By order Committee of Arrangements

STOCKS.

FLORENCE D WHITE DAVID D GILTNER

WHITE & GILTNER,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

ARE NOW READY TO RECEIVE AND FILL orders for California Mining Stocks at their Office No 90 First street opposite First Nat l Bank Having superior advantages and facilities over anything hitherto established in Portland for the purchase and sale of Stocks we desire to state to the public that PERFECT SECURITY is guaranteed to buyers against loss of Stock

Call and examine our methods. f22

FANCY CHICKENS

AND

Eggs for Hatching.

From Prize Winning strains of Cochins Brahmas White and Brown Leghorns Hamburgs Houdans &c. for sale by

HENRY MARTIN

Dealer in FISH POULTRY and GAME, Central Market Portland Ogn

fe15d&wtf

WM. DUNBAR.

FEED AND FARM

PRODUCE STORE.

Corner Front and Oak Sts.,

PORTLAND.

OSCAR T. SODERBACK,

Manufacturer of

Fine Havana Cigars

SOUTH SIDE MORRISON STREET

Between Fourth and Fifth Portland Oregon

NO CHINAMEN EMPLOYED

fe1d1m

G. NEIMEYER,

Merchant Tailor,

31 First St , Portland,

Invites the public to inspect his stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS—JUST ARRIVED

Style and Workmanship Guaranteed

FOR SALE,

A CHOICE LOT OF

Columbia River Salmon

In Half Barrels

EVERDING & FARRELL,

FRONT AND ALDER STS

G L HIBBARD & CO.,

Importers Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS & FINDINGS

No 23 Front bet Pine and Ash Sts

PORTLAND OR

UP-TOWN DRUG STORE

Opposite Wrinkle's, First Street

Stock fresh [illegible]

Country patronage solicited

fe1dmwtf [illegible] HUMMEL M D

DR. MED. J. J. AUERBACH,

Formerly of San Francisco

Member of the California State Medical Society

Office and Residence

New Market Theater Building d1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

CREIGHTON & STEARNS

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Real Estate Agents.

Next Cor. Front and Washington Sts.

REGULAR SALES—Wednesdays and Saturdays HORSE SALES—At Goddard's Stables every Tuesday at [illegible] P M

WEEKLY HORSE SALE.

TUESDAY, 26th, at 3 P M

We will sell at Godard s Stables

HORSES BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1878

At 10 o clock A M

At Salesroom, 87 Front St

New and Second Hand Furniture, Groceries, &c.

ALSO

For account of whom it may concern

25 chests Tea, various brands
20 boxes Castile Soap
150 cases Crystaline Coal Oil.

CREIGHTON & STEARNS, Auctioneers

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

CENTENNIAL BRACKET SAWS

With extra Blades and Designs, Treadle Power All Iron

FLOWER POT BRACKETS,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, &c.

MITERING TOOLS, RODS, &C

Patent Hand Cuffs and Police Nippers.

Butchers' Saws, Scales Knives, Steels, Cleavers, Scrapers, &c.

Cross Cut Mill, Mulay & Circular Saws.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Cor Stark & Front St., Portland, Oregon

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

The Largest and Best Assortment at

P. van FRIDAGH'S

79 First Street,

SOLD AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

OREGON

Furniture Manufacturing Co.

Salesrooms—First and Yamhill Streets.

Steam Factory—Front and Madison Sts., Portland, Oregon.

For sale at greatly reduced prices

Several Hundred

SETS,

In Walnut, Ash, Maple, Alder and Spruce.

This Company has no Agent or Partner residing in San Francisco to buy Cheap Trash at auction All their goods are manufactured in this city by Oregon workmen and with the exception of the Walnut which does not grow in this state of Oregon lumber

A full stock of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Stands, Chairs & Towel Racks.

JUST ARRIVED!

Iron Centennial, Lester, Barnes' and Bracket

SCROLL SAWS.

White Holley & Fancy Woods.

Blades, Design Books and Patterns and Transfer Paper

Write for our prices

The Best Assorted Stock in Portland of

Builders', Carpenters', Farmers' and Housekeepers'

HARDWARE.

DAYTON & HALL,

fe11 Cor First and Taylor Sts

PATRONIZE

HOME INDUSTRY

D. METZGER,

Manufacturer of

Glue, Curled Hair and Neats Foot Oil.

ALSO

Refined MACHINE OILS.

OFFICE and SALESROOM: Corner Front and Main Streets—No 180,

N B—My Glues and Oils can also be had from HODGE DAVIS & CO

D METZGER

MRS. E S. WASS,

GRATEFUL FOR PAST FAVORS RESPECTFULLY [illegible] on account of [illegible] selling off at cost [illegible] stock of

HUMAN HAIR GOODS!

Consisting of [illegible] Switches of [illegible] shade [illegible] assortment [illegible]

Curls, Puffs, Frizzetts and Fancy Goods.

[illegible] Butterick Pattern Agency, for [illegible] Stamping done at [illegible]

[illegible] 50 Mor [illegible] rtland Or

Established 1853

J. B. CONGLE,

Manufacturer & Importer of [illegible] Dealer in SADDLES, HARNESS, Saddlery Hardware [illegible] 3 Front St Portland Or [illegible]

A GREAT INVENTION!

Lockwood's Portable Steam Oven,

THE BEST COOKING [illegible] Manufactured [illegible] Portland Ore [illegible] for sale [illegible] ja31m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S J N GILMAN J R K IRVIN

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Auctioneers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland

Regular Sales of Real Estate Furniture and General Merchandise TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o clock A M

REGULAR AUCTION SALE!

We will sell at our Auction Salesroom on

TUESDAY FEB 26, 1878

At 10 o clock A M

By order of Daniel Sprague, Constable

One Clipper Lounge elegantly upholstered in brown and crimson reps
One Carpet Lounge,
One Physician's Adjustable Chair, walnut, very fine

ALSO

One French Plate Mirror
One Large Octagon Gilt Clock
One Parlor Suit, striped reps

ALSO

For account of whom it may concern

7 cases English Sauces.
5 kegs S I Sugar, and 7 mats do

ALSO

100 reams Piries Note Paper
40 yds Ingrain Carpet
20 yds Brussels Carpets

ALSO

50 chests Japan and Oolong Teas

Sale peremptory

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

I DESIRE TO ANNOUNCE TO MY FRIENDS and patrons that I have resigned the management of the Oregon Branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company It is with much regret that I sever a connection which has ever been pleasant

My successors, J BACHMAN & BROTHER will assume control of the Agency from this date

I have associated myself with J Bachman & Brother and can be found at their office No 88 First street, until further notice

ED HALL, late Manager

Portland Jan 28 1878, ja28d1m

UNION

Insurance Company

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $750,000

Assets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

First National Bank Building, Portland

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

THE STATE

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY.

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

Cash Assets, - $175,000.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, President. A J BRYANT, Vice President
CHARLES H CUSHING, Secretary

This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination its business is transacted at the Lowest Paying Rates; each risk being rated according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies for Fire and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A P. HOTALING & CO.,

Office—25 Front Street, Portland

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

OYSTERS.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay

OYSTERS

Served In Every Style.

ALISKY & HEGELE,

Wholesale and Retail Confectioners,

No. 105 First Street.

R. C. JANION & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts
Blood Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER pints and quarts
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Ryhbende & Sons brand,)
Hennessey, Martel, and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
Carte d' Or CHAMPAGNE, pints & quarts.
Finest SHERRIES and PORT WINES,
Benedictine, Maraschino, &c.
IRISH LINENS, DAMASK TABLE LINENS, DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
SHEET IRON assorted sizes.
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS
FRY PANS, Nos. 3, 4, and 5.
CANNEL COAL, Etc., Etc.

BLANK BOOKS

J. K. GILL & CO'S,

75 First Street.

JAMES H. KOONTZ.

Umatilla Oregon,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED

Drayage, per ton	$1 00
Storage and Forwarding, per ton	1 00

A Large Fire Proof Warehouse for storage

Also dealer in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES Hardware and

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

(Established in 1863)

Mark Goods, care J H K U

818d p JAMES H KOONTZ.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Broom Manufacturers,

13 and 14 North Front St.

Importers and Dealers in

WOOD & WILLOW WARE.

AUCTION AND CO

OSCAR KILBO

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Corner First and Pine

Regular Sale Days, Wedne Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

A general assortment of Merchandise sale.

WANTS.

WANTED.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE, highest price will be paid. Add

808

TO LET.

TWO NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM Inquire at the corner of For bia sts

FOR RENT.

3 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOU Rent reasonable to responsible ply to J MOORE at Hodge, Davis &

FOR RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, Third street second door ton

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FUR sale Apply to GILMA f12

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

WIRE CABLE, SIZE FROM inches any length Apply fe18d1m

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES OF LAND IN WASH ty 10 miles from Portland tivation 10 acres Beaver Dam Well watered. Terms, $1100, $500 time A pair of horses and other Address A H WASS Portland

CHEAP HOMES

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING large number of Lots and Addition to East Portland, are now prepared to dispose of the figure on terms to suit purchasers is very desirably and eligibly steads, being within convenient Stark Street Ferry, and in a very For particulars apply to At Sheldon s hardware store, and Oregon

ARMSTRONG FARM

506 ACRES BEING THE tion of this well known (the original Homestead tract 3 miles from Dayton Lafayette Minnville House, large Barn ments. Title perfect and guaranteed per acre one third cash balance 10 per cent interest Apply Agent for owners, 82 First street

PRIVATE BOA

PRIVATE BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH Board. Inquire on Second, Jefferson opp Congregational

MONEY TO LO

GOLD COIN! GOLD

$8000 TO $9000, EIGHT and Dollars, to be secured gage on city property will be less than $1000, on reasonable

WM STRONG

MISCELLANEO

P. G. STEWA

WOULD INFORM THE will clean and repair Portland East or West Furniture Store

SMALLPOX.

HAVING RECEIVED A genuine bovine Vaccine ed to Vaccinate from 3 to 5 P. M body should miss this opport smallpox are reported, DR.

f25d6t 129 First st.,

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE Mr JAMES STEEL of the only person authorized to act the transaction of business in ington Territory J B

February 18 1878

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of stockholders in the Camp ted Gold and Silver Mining Com at the law office of Thomas N. Delium's Building, in the city of Oregon, on the 8th of March, for the consideration of important

f26tmar8 MARK A

OLYMPIC CL

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR Officers of the Olympic the hall of the Club on Wedn M Polls open from 7 P. M to

f26td O. F.

DISSOLUTION OF PAR

THE FIRM OF PFLUGER BETH was this day dissolved sent, Mr C F Pfluger retiring tracted by the late firm will Macbeth, and all accounts colle

Portland Feb 18, 1878.

STOCKHOLDERS

A MEETING OF THE STOCK the Monumental Silver will be held at the office of First and Stark street, Portland day, March 5th, 1878, at 7 o clock

f26tf C D FOLG

REMOVED.

DR. A POHL HOMOEOPATH has removed to corner over Pfunder's Drug Store. ent Office hours—From 10 to 12 A. M 6 to 8 30 P M.

S. L. STO

Corner of First and

Importer and Jobber

Oranges, Limes, Lemons, Canned Goods, Broadway Candies, (very popular).

Finest Brands CIGARS AND

CANYON CREEK

OFFICES—Lemline's Cigar & Speck's. Washing satisfaction guaranteed.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNS

Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central

Dealer in all kinds

Fresh M

PACKER OF BEEF AND

Highest Price paid for all kinds

CHRIS. SCHLO

Washington St.,

Is prepared to supply

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Free delivery to any part of

J. S. KELLE

Cor Madison and

Is prepared to supply

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HACHENEY & BE

Grocers & Seedsm

N W cor First and Taylor

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE of first class groceries of Hacheney are prepared with an additional full lines Please call and examine our goods DELIVERED FREE to all parts

Workingmen's Laun

Third and Market sts.

I B GUILLEMETTE, Proprietor

WASHING & IRONING DONE

NO CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED

Leave orders at John Pfunner's First street M Closson's First street [illegible] Chambers

Call and [illegible] yourself

I COLLECT EVERY VARIETY OF

ON THE UNITED STATES

AND SECURE FOR APPLICANTS having and other Contracts with the and Favorable Bounty Pension and at the pass of this Congress, also a Mexican soldiers For particulars apply to C. M CARTER, at D C until July 1878 after that at Oregon

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING FEB 26 1878.

CITY.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—We learn of a very bold attempt at robbery or almost outrageous assault (perhaps both), which took place in the vicinity of Sherman and Fifth streets. Mr A B Stewart was at the residence of his [illegible] and Mr M Lucas who lives in the neighborhood, and as the two were sitting by the fire engaged in conversation about 9 o'clock, they heard some one just on the sidewalk outside crying murder Rushing out, they found Mr Moores who lives near the foot of Robinson's hill lying on the sidewalk in an insensible condition His sister, Mrs. Hart, was by his side in a state of great excitement and affright She informed Messrs. Stewart and Lucas that two men had approached them herself and her brother from behind as they were walking home from church, and one of the men had struck Mr. Moores on the side of the head with a heavy cane or club felling him to the earth. She raised the alarm heard at Mr Lucas' house, when the would be thieves and murderers left in great haste The night was dark, and attempts to follow the villians were fruitless Mr Moores and his sister had passed two men, both wearing caps and one having a full heavy beard just before the assault, and the lady thinks they were the parties guilty When passed the two men were standing near a lamp on Fourth street, but when the attack was made on Mr Moores it was quite dark The object of the assault was in all probability robbery but the cries of Mrs. Hart and the timely appearance of Lucas and Stewart prevented the accomplishment of their fell purpose Similar attempts have not been very rare in the city recently and the violation of the law against carrying concealed weapons is gaining favor with some persons who would like a chance to teach these night prowlers a severe lesson The assault on Mr Moore was made Sunday night last, and he was able to be around yesterday The blow only stunned him temporarily

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READ THIS BOYS.—Attention has been frequently called to the practice which youngsters have of riding on the sidewalks with bicycles and tricycles, to the no small hindrance and annoyance of pedestrians. Again it becomes necessary to allude to this matter, and if the warning is disregarded, the arrest of some of these boys will have to be chronicled before long There is an ordinance against riding on the sidewalk with any kind of a vehicle except baby carriages, a fact which these youthful velocipedists should bear in mind Thus far the police have refrained from making arrests more out of respect to the parents of these boys than for any other reason A number of lads whose parents are very respectable people, make a practice of riding about the sidewalks in a rapid and reckless manner, utterly regardless of the ordinance prohibiting the same. Parents should exercise vigilance in the future, and not permit their children to use the sidewalks as a place for driving tricycles up and down. This they should do, or else certain names may adorn the police court records which would not be pleasant for parties immediately concerned

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WORK TO RESUME.—The *Telegram* says: "The iron works at Oswego, Oregon, after a prolonged suspension, will soon resume operations. The superior quality of the iron produced by this company, commands the best prices, and it is hoped that the enterprise will prove sufficiently remunerative to relieve it from the embarrassments which have hitherto obstructed its prosperity Wood choppers are now engaged in preparing wood for operations

ASSERTS ITS TRUTH.—Mrs. Watkins, whose house at Rainier was reported robbed several weeks ago writes us that the papers got the story of the robbery wrong. She assures us that the report that the neighbors discredited the story of there having been any such an occurrence is untrue and that $750, two gold specimens a good watch and chain and other articles were taken

APPOINTED AGENTS.—Messrs Corbitt & Macleay the well and favorably known merchants, have been appointed agents of the following insurance companies Imperial, of London; Northern of London and Queen, of Liverpool [illegible] aggregate capital of these companies [illegible] Full particulars will be published in a few days

ENTERTAINMENT To morrow (Wednesday) evening a very enjoyable entertainment will be given at New Market Theater by the ladies of the [illegible] church The proceeds will be donated [illegible] Good Samaritan Orphanage [illegible] An attractive programme will be presented

CITY [illegible] tax payers will bear in mind the [illegible] paying their taxes at once as [illegible] to pay before the [illegible] Step up to the treasurer [illegible] National Bank

A [illegible] Those chromos that the [illegible] giving away with [illegible] For particulars see New [illegible] day

PERSONAL.

[illegible] the energetic agent of the Oregon [illegible] Military Road will leave [illegible] for Jacksonville [illegible] important business con [illegible]

POLICE COURT NOTES

John W [illegible] abusive language fined $5.00 unpaid Jackson [illegible] drunk and disorderly $ paid [illegible] first evening the following arrests were made Sam Bernheim drunk and disorderly Lee Chung vagrancy

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

CTION AND COMMISSION.

SCAR KILBOURN,
ON AND COMMISS ON MERCHANT
Corner First and Pine Streets.
ar Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
L PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise Furniture etc.
eral assortment of Merchandise at private

WANTS.

WANTED.
D HAND FURNITURE FOR WHICH
nest price will be paid. Address P O

TO LET.
NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.
quire at the corner of Fourth and Col

FOR RENT.
MS FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING
reasonable to responsible parties.
MOORE at Hodge, Davis & Co's.

FOR RENT.
LY FURNISHED ROOMS WEST SIDE OF
ird street second door south of

E FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR
le. Apply to GILMAN & IRVIN Auctioneers

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
E CABLE, SIZE FROM ½ INCH TO
hes, any length Apply at Stark St.
KNOTT BROS

FOR SALE.
RES OF LAND IN WASHINGTON CO.
10 miles from Portland 15 acres
10 acres Beaver Dam easily cleared.
Terms, $1100 $500 cash, balance
pair of horses and other stock if desired
A. H. WASS Portland P O

CHEAP HOMESTEADS.
UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED
number of Lots and Blocks in
to East Portland, at a great sacrifice,
ared to dispose of the same at a very low
terms to suit purchasers. This property
desirably and eligibly situated for homes
being within convenient distance of
eet Ferry, and in a very healthful location
culars apply to W. F. ALLEN,
ldon's hardware store, J street, East Portland
egon. d17d

MSTRONG FARM FOR SALE.
CRES BEING THE REMAINING
ortion of this well known improved
inal Homestead tract) in Yamhill county,
rom Dayton, Lafayette, St. Joseph and
e. House, large Barn and other improvements
Title perfect and guaranteed. Price
one third cash balance on long time
ent interest. Apply to E G HUGHES
r owners, 32 First street, Portland

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.
SHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT
rd. Inquire on Second, bet. Madison and
opp. Congregational Church

MONEY TO LOAN.

OLD COIN! GOLD COIN!
TO $9000, EIGHT TO NINE THOUSAND
and Dollars, to be secured by first mortgage
ity property, will be loaned in sums
$1000, on reasonable terms. Apply to
WM. STRONG Dekum's Building

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. G. STEWART
LD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT H
ll clean and repair Clocks in any part
East or West. Leave orders at
Store.

SMALLPOX.
NG RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF
ine Bovine Vaccine matter I am prepared
ccinate from 3 to 5 P M. every day.
uld miss this opportunity, as cases
are reported. DR R F PRICE,
129 First st Monnastes Block

NOTICE.
G MY ABSENCE FROM THE STATE
JAMES STEEL of Portland, Oregon, is
erson authorized to act as agent for me in
action of business in Oregon and Washington
rritory J. B. MONTGOMERY
y 18 1878 fe19d1m

NOTICE.
S HEREBY GIVEN that A MEETING
ckholders in the Camp Creek Consolidated
and Silver Mining Company will be held
office of Thomas N. Strong Room 8,
Building, in the city of Portland, State
the 8th of March, 1878 at 7 o'clock P.M.
nsideration of important business.
MARK A BELL, Sec'y.

OLYMPIC CLUB.
NUAL MEETING FOR ELECTION OF
s of the Olympic Club will be held
the Club on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1878
open from 7 P M to 9 P M
O. F PAXTON, Sec'y

LUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
RM OF PFLUGER KERRON & MACBETH
was this day dissolved by mutual consent
C. F. Pfluger retiring. All debts
the late firm will be paid by Kerron
nd all accounts collected by us
KERRON & MACBETH.
Feb. 19, 1878.

OCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
ING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
Monumental Silver Mining Company
d at the office of the company, corner
Stark street, Portland, Oregon, on Tue
5th, 1878, at 7 o clock P M
C. D FOLGER Secretary

REMOVED.
POHL, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
removed to corner Ash and First streets,
er's Drug Store; entrance on Ash street
—From 10 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M.,
M

S. L. STONE,
er of First and Ash Streets,
Importer and Jobber of
Limes, Lemons, Nuts, (all kinds
Goods, Broadway and French
s, (very popular), Figs & Dates
rands CIGARS AND TOBACCO

ITON CREEK LAUNDRY.
—Lemline's Cigar Store, and White
ck's. Washing promptly returned, and
guaranteed.

MARKETS.

H. JOHNSON,
, 27 and 29 Central Market
Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh Meats
KER OF BEEF AND PORK.
rice paid for all kinds of Fat Stock

RIS. SCHLOTH,
Washington St., near Third
Is prepared to supply Fresh
ork, Mutton, Veal, Etc
elivery to any part of the city

S. KELLER,
Cor. Madison and First Streets
Is prepared to supply Fresh
ork, Mutton, Veal, Etc
OLESALE AND RETAIL

HENEY & BENO,
ers & Seedsmen,
cor. First and Taylor Sts.
PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK
class groceries of Hacheny & Stemme
ned, with an additional new stock,
and examine our goods and prices
ELIVERED FREE to all parts of city

ingmen's Laundry,
rner Third and Market sts Portland
UILLEMETTE, Proprietor.
& IRONING DONE to ORDER
CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED
slates are at J h F nnen cigar store
M J Gleason's First street, Oregon
Chamberlain's
e for yourself

EVERY VARIETY OF CLAIM
THE UNITED STATES,
BE FOR APPLICANTS MAIL, etc.
and other Contracts with the Government
rable Bounty Lands on and otherwise
this Congress also a Pension for
llers For particulars and for legal
to C M CARTER at Washington
July 1878, after that at Portland

Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING FEB 26 1878

CITY.

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CITY TAXES.—Tax payers will bear in mind the necessity of paying their taxes at once as but a brief time remains to pay before the closing of the books. Step up to the treasurer's office, nearly opposite National Bank.

A TRIO OF BEAUTIES.—Those chromos that Curry and Scrammon are giving away with their *New Century*. For particulars see *New Century* ad under new to-day.

PERSONAL

Mr Geo E Strong the energetic agent of the Oregon Central Military Road will leave Salem this morning bound for Jacksonville and Lake county on important business connected with his office.

POLICE COURT NOTES

John Woods, abusive language fined $[illegible] unpaid. Jackson drunk and disorderly, [illegible] paid. Up to a late hour last evening the following arrests were made: Sam Lernheim, drunk and disorderly, Lee Chung vagrancy.

BAL MASQUE AT EUGENE.

Our regular Eugene correspondent has kindly furnished the following account of the masquerade ball which came off in that city.

The much talked of and anxiously awaited party at the residence of J B Underwood Esq, came off last Friday evening. At an early hour the parlors were crowded with the motley throng of gay, grotesque and fear-inspiring characters. The bright lights, the elegant rooms and inspiring music together with the gaudy, bright and airy costumes rendered the scene one long to be remembered by the participants. Nothing occurred to mar the evening's pleasures. The richest dressed and best sustained characters were by Misses Rosa Goldsmith and Anna Adler as Jockeys, Miss Ella Cochran, Ballet Girl, Messrs Robt S Bean, Romeo and Geo S Washburn, Dom Pedro. The following are the characters taken:

LADIES

Mrs C W Fitch	Lady Washington
Miss Anna Adler	Jockey
Miss Mary Hill	Seignorita
Miss Ella Cochran	Ballet Girl
Miss Ella Condon	Night
Miss Minnie Lockwood	Maid of Honor
Miss Ina Condon	Undine
Miss Agnes Osburn	Gypsey Fortune Teller
Miss Addie Bramley	Winter
Miss Augusta Osburn	Spanish Girl
Miss Rosa Goldsmith	Jockey
Miss Emma Washburn	Juliet
Miss Maggie Gray	Turkish Woman
Miss Nannie Hughes	Russian Lady
Mrs. I K Peters	Spanish Girl
Mrs John Kinsey	Midnight
Mrs L Lucky	Page
Miss B C VanHouten	Equestrian
Miss Lollie Dunn	Octoroon
Miss Lulu Dunn	Girl of Cuba
Miss Lu Foley	Costume '76
Miss Irene Dunn	Spanish Girl
Miss Mae Underwood	Highland Lassie
Miss Annie Underwood	Ceres
Miss Mollie Underwood	Morning Star

GENTLEMEN

Mr B C VanHouten	Hunter
George S Washburn	Dom Pedro
Robert S Bean	Romeo
I K Peters	Nana Sahib Pasha
E C Pentland	Satan
J P VanHouten	Yankee
H C Humphrey	Jockey
Geo A Dorris	Belle of the Ball
Frank W Osborne	Dr Paul M Brenan
J M Vandyne	Fireman
J A McQuinn	Fireman
J S Luckey	Loafer
M. C Felch	Turk
George Gill	U S. Officer
C S Williams	Drummer Boy
Horace Knox	Shidmore Guard
Jerome Knox	Simple Simon
F J Miller	English Swell
C W Fitch	Scottish Chief
Lewis Phil	Sailor
W S Wallis	English Nobleman
Jo Taylor	Montgomery Queen
George M Miller	English Gentleman
E C Brumley	Highlander

BRIEF NOTES

Common council this evening—special meeting.

Entertainment to morrow evening at New Market theater.

Gen Howard and Capt Sladen have arrived in Washington.

Everybody will go and see the "Black Crook" and "Trip to the Moon."

A grand reception party will be held at the residence of ex Senator Corbett next Friday evening.

Mr Herbert N Northrup, who has been on a short visit to San Francisco, returned to Portland on the last steamer.

Mrs Carrie M Foltz will deliver a lecture this (Tuesday) evening at Good Templar hall on the subject of "Labor and the Ballot."

Ed Coleman and Eugene Protzman have gone to San Francisco. They have business in their eye and time will tell the result of it.

There will be a meeting of Ainsworth Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix at Masonic Temple this (Tuesday) evening at 7 30 o'clock. Work in the eighteenth degree.

Mr and Mrs O Mangold, who were married on Saturday last, were very pleasantly surprised by a serenade by the singing section of the Portland Social Turn Verein last Sunday night. The assembled friends enjoyed themselves to a late hour.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY J

MONDAY FEB 25 1878

Vance vs Burbank et al motion for security for costs set for hearing on five days' notice of either party without prejudice.

Court adjourned until Monday, March 4th at 10 o'clock A M.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—HATTECK J

Thomas Jackson a juror excused for the term.

J C Moreland vs M Brady et al motion to strike out part of the answer herein overruled and allowed 10 days to answer.

Alice O Knott vs Wm A Knott divorce granted to Alice O Knott defendant to pay costs.

Saunders vs Carr dismissed in accordance with stipulations.

F R Strong vs Jos Teal time for filing amended complaint enlarged until Wednesday, and one week allowed to answer.

State of Oregon vs James Clark jointly indicted with Charles Williams. James Clark sentenced to the penitentiary for the period of 2 years.

State of Oregon vs Frank O Connor jointly indicted with Thomas Harris. Frank O Connor sentenced to the penitentiary for the period of 2 years.

State of Oregon vs Louis DeLanois indicted under the name of Louis DeLargue defendant arraigned and entered plea of not guilty.

State of Oregon vs John Obenhagin defendant arraigned and entered plea of not guilty.

State of Oregon vs Wm W Miller defendant arraigned and plea of not guilty entered.

State of Oregon vs John Barnes jointly indicted, Richard Marple Barnes arraigned and entered plea of not guilty.

State of Oregon vs Sing You defendant arraigned and waived time to plead, entered plea of not guilty.

Glass vs Lewelling cause tried and submitted.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROGRESS MINSTREL CLUB.—This club has been rehearsing for some time for three performances, which are to come off this week. The club will appear Friday evening, Saturday afternoon at matinee and also Saturday evening. The box sheet is now open at Morse's, where reserved seats can be obtained.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Scandinavian ball given last evening at the hall of the society was well attended and proved very enjoyable. The affair must be classed among the successful events of the season.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

RECEIVED AT 7 P M

	Barometer	Ther	Wind	Rainfall	Weather
Portland	29 630	45	NW		Cloudy
Olympia	29 580	41	S		Cloudy
Roseburg	29 560	40	Calm.		Cloudy
Red Bluff	29 690	54	SE		Cloudy
Sacramento	29 720	55	SE		Cloudy

Now is the time to procure fresh flower seeds of Hackeny & Reno.

The members of the singing section of the Turn Verein are requested to be at Turn Halle at precisely 8 o clock this evening for the rehearsal of the comic opera to be given in about four weeks. PROF STEBINGER.

For masquerade suits and masks of all kinds at lowest prices go to Mrs Chas Tichnor's, 126 First street opposite Oregon Furniture salesroom. Send stamp for price list.

Silk velvets, satin velveteens and silks in all colors suitable for masquerade suits also gold and silver trimmings at Mrs Acheson, corner Morrison and Second streets.

When you want *neat elegant and substantial clothing*, go to Edwards & Birmingham, Second street between Morrison and Yamhill.

Don't forget Barnes at Central Market when you wish a square meal. Everything tip top.

Ruching from 12½ cents per yard upward at the cheap store. Mrs Chas Tichnor's 126 First street opposite the Oregon Furniture Sales room.

Gem pictures, 24 for 50 cents and all other sizes in proportion. Children's pictures taken in one second. Gallery opposite postoffice, Portland. Branch of Wm. G. Allen S F.

[illegible] Noble Whisky remains the same [illegible] W J Vanschuyver [illegible] Front st

Abell the photographer [illegible] favorable remarks from those who have had pictures taken at his gallery [illegible]

Frank Barnes desires to see you to night at [illegible] First street. [illegible] fresh oysters.

Mrs B A Owens M D Office and residence east side First street between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

THE INVESTIGATION

RESULT OF THE INQUEST OVER THE REMAINS OF THOMAS M'MAHON—TESTIMONY—VERDICT.

Coroner A P DeLin having summoned the following jurors: Geo C Sears, E St. John, E G Randall, G Shindler, W H Wetsell and Henry Edwards, proceeded yesterday forenoon at 10 o clock to hold an inquest over the body of Thomas McMahon which was found in the river Sunday.

The first witness called was

FRED SCHOFIELD

Who being sworn said: I reside in Portland and did not know deceased. I was fishing yesterday and my hook caught on something. I pulled it up until I saw that it was a body, when I went and notified the police. I was fishing from Corbitt & Macleay's wharf in the lower part of the city.

WM HARRIGAN

Being sworn testified: Knew deceased; his name was Thomas McMahon; have known him about one year; he was a longshoreman by occupation; think he was a native of Ireland, aged about 40 years; saw him last alive Sunday, Feb 10th about 7 o'clock in the evening; he asked me when I was going down to the boat to bed; said he was afraid to stay alone; told him there was no danger as long as there was two of us together; did not go home that night as was arrested for drunkenness; did not see him again until I saw him dead yesterday; when I was discharged from jail I went to the scow and found no one on board; I missed some clothing from the boat; I then started up town and after I had passed the house of Boneyard Mary, she called to me and said McMahon had fallen in the river; that she saw him swimming; that she thought he had got out as some one struck a light on the scow, and I thought he had got out and the reason he did not appear about as usual was, that I thought he had run away to avoid being the prosecuting witness against a man by the name of Jack who was in jail for beating him a few days before; but afterward feeling some doubt about his going away I got some grappling irons and started down to grapple in the river for the body; when going down for that purpose I looked around for a man by the name of John Leonard who had proposed to assist me to grapple for the body, and when I found him he said it was no use to grapple for he said he knew Mc was in Washington territory, and I therefore went back and returned the irons to Mr Slopple.

ELIZA BUNETS

Was next called and testified: I reside in Portland, age 40 years; occupation, laundress; knew deceased; his name is Thomas McMahon; have known him since last May; saw him last alive on Sunday evening February 10th, about 7 o'clock; he was passing my door in an intoxicated condition; he went on the upper wharf; I went into the house and told Mr Nelson and his wife that McMahon was very drunk; I then stepped out on the wharf and in a few minutes heard a splash in the water; I ran to the edge of the wharf and looked down in the river and saw an object in the water which I thought was him; I then ran back to the house and told Mr Nelson and wife that I thought McMahon was overboard; it was quite dark at the time; I was absent from the house about three minutes; Mr Nelson went immediately on board the scow and found a hat saturated with water, and Mr Nelson said he thought he had gone in the cabin and was all right; McMahon had had a fight about Christmas Day with a man by the name of John Abrahagen and had John arrested and he is in jail now; he had been living at my house for several months previous to his arrest; I have visited him several times since he has been in jail and have also written him several letters and delivered them to him since. I think the fight between John and McMahon was about some bad words being said by McMahon about me.

H M HUDSON

Being duly sworn, testified: Reside in Portland, am 40 years of age; occupation, policeman; do not know deceased; had a conversation with Mrs. Bunets in regard to the drowning of McMahon; she said she saw McMahon pass her house in an intoxicated condition and soon after heard a splash in the water and then notified Mr Nelson, who went out and came back saying he had found a wet hat and he thought Mc was all right; she thought she saw a light in the scow after the splash; she also said that she saw what she took to be McMahon in the river swimming.

C P WIWANGER

Being sworn, testified: Reside in Portland; occupation, policeman; knew deceased; was sent to see Boneyard Mary the day after McMahon was missing; had a conversation with her; she said he came down quite drunk and started down the ladder to go on board of the scow when she heard a splash in the water; she went and told Mr Nelson and he went out a few minutes, and then went back into the house but went out again soon after and went on board the scow where he found a wet hat on the shelf and thought he was all right; she said she was in the house at the time he passed to go on the wharf and that she went out directly he had passed; she said she saw him when he fell into the water; he fell from the wharf and she stood and watched him swimming in the water a few minutes; then she went into the house and notified Nelson; it was a car ship which was lying at the dock, where he fell in; asked her why she did not notify the watchman on board the ship instead of going back to the house to inform Nelson, she said she did not think it was her place to do so.

I M LICHTENTHALER

Being sworn testified: Reside in Portland, am 41 years of age; occupation a policeman; was sent as an officer to interview Boneyard Mary in regard to the absence of McMahon the deceased; she said she saw him pass the house and soon heard a splash and saw a man swimming in the water but that it could not have been "Mc" as he said he was going away in order not to appear as a witness before the grand jury against the man who cut him, and was in jail; then went away, and went down on the wharf and had a conversation with Captain Fairfowl in regard to dragging the river for the body; returned and had another conversation with her in regard to the matter, and she said she followed Mc out on the wharf and was leaning over the rail and saw Mc fall off the wharf and then swim towards the scow and try to climb up on the scow but could not and he turned and swam around the end of the scow and then she saw that he was going to drown and she ran to the house to tell Nelson who came and went on board and found a wet hat and then they all returned to the house.

JOHN LEONARD

Sworn and testified: Reside in Portland, aged 24 years; longshoreman; knew deceased; have known him about one year; saw him last alive about one month ago; first heard of his disappearance on Monday after he was drowned; do not know who first told me in regard to it; heard Wm Harrigan say he was going to grapple for the body and I said I would go with him and we went together and got hooks; ate our dinners before going to work; after dinner some men said we were foolish as we might be grappling for a man that would be grappling for us as he had gone to Washington Territory; I told Harrigan what I had heard; [illegible] never wrote a letter to the man in jail for fighting with M[illegible] ever carried any letters to him.

WILSON CHIEF

Sworn, testified: I reside in Portland; age 50 years; laborer; knew deceased; saw him last alive about two days before his death; my attention was first drawn to the accident by Mrs Bunets coming in and saying that [illegible] had fallen overboard [illegible] I returned to the house afterward [illegible] board the scow and found his wet hat upon the shelf but could see nothing of M[illegible] he was in the cabin [illegible]

[illegible]

Sworn and testified: [illegible] 42 years [illegible] saw him alive [illegible] he was drowned; I was first told of his drowning by Boneyard Mary [illegible] Monday [illegible] Mc was drowned [illegible] in the water.

[illegible]

Being sworn testified: I reside in Portland, aged 30 years; [illegible] knew deceased; saw him [illegible] about three weeks ago; first heard of his being missing by seeing Harrigan with grappling irons going to drag for the body; in a few minutes he came back and said he was not going to drag as he was all right; asked how he knew; Leonard spoke up and said he knew it; asked him how he knew it; he said that was his business; I then said to him that he should be made to prove it.

JOHN McDONALD

Being duly sworn, said: Reside in Portland; aged 35 years; longshoreman; knew deceased; last saw him alive about three weeks ago; first heard of his disappearance by Wm Harrigan who was going to drag for the body; he returned in a few minutes; I said "You have not been gone long." He said no; that Leonard had stopped him and said it was no use as he knew where he was and that he was all right. I said he ought to be made tell where he was.

DR C C STRONG

Being duly sworn said: I am a regular physician and surgeon residing and practicing in the city of Portland; have this day at the request of A P DeLin coroner for the county of Multnomah examined the body of Thos McMahon; did not find any marks of violence upon said body and from an external examination only am led to the belief that said Thomas McMahon came to his death by drowning.

WM HARRIGAN RECALLED,

Said he was quite positive he went alone for the irons; that Leonard told him Mac was in Washington territory; asked how he knew and he raised his hand and said he was all right.

MRS BUNETT RECALLED

Said she did not tell the policemen that she saw the man when he fell off the wharf; that she sent a letter by the Petty girl to the man in jail stating that he need not be afraid now as Mc had gone away; the letter and all letters were enclosed in newspapers so that the jailer could not see them; was engaged to be married to the man that is in jail.

State of Oregon, county of Multnomah. Inquest taken at Portland Oregon on the 25th day of February 1878 before A P DeLin coroner of said county, upon view of the body of Thomas McMahon then and there lying dead under the oath of six good and lawful men of said county who being duly summoned and sworn to inquire into all the circumstances attending the death of the said Thomas McMahon and by whom the same was produced and when and where the said Thomas McMahon came to his death, do say upon their oaths aforesaid: That deceased was named Thomas McMahon, a native of Ireland aged about 40 years, and that he came to his death by drowning in the Willamette river, on the evening of February 10 1878 in an accidental manner caused by reason of gross intoxication.

GEO C. SEARS
E ST JOHN
WM H WETSELL
G SHINDLER
E G RANDALL
HARRY E. EDWARDS

MAIL SERVICE THAT IS NOT MAIL SERVICE

SCHOLL'S FERRY
Washington Co, Feb 22 1878

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The old adage which says "There is nothing new under the sun" has been most emphatically contradicted by this proposed "new" mail route from Hillsboro via Scholl's Ferry, Tualatin, Middleton etc to Lafayette. It is proposed for the mail to leave Hillsboro at 7 o clock on Friday morning. This would deprive us of the OREGONIAN for that week and how would we keep house without it? Some wiseacre proposes to obviate this difficulty by having the papers sent direct to Lafayette on Friday via St Joe and then return them upon this new route on Saturday. Let us see. From Portland to Lafayette by rail and stage is about 52 miles I believe. From Lafayette to Tualatin about 20 miles. This makes in aggregate of 72 miles and we are within about 10 miles of Portland. Then coming on up to this office 12 miles further and we are 15 miles from Portland. By this means we would get our papers on Saturday evening (provided all connections were made) after a flight of 84 miles. Could ridiculous nonsense go farther? This new route is certainly the most preposterous outrage ever inflicted upon an innocent people. I know not who is deserving of the blame and censure for this innovation, but whoever "advanced back" far enough to even propose such an absurdity must be either lamentably ignorant in regard to the geography of the country or his judgment was so biased by prejudice or self interest as to render him unfit for such responsible business. If all of the wrath which is being generated by this proposition could be poured upon the head of the author of the monstrosity he would be satisfied in the reality of a hell H. W Beecher to the contrary notwithstanding. By making Hillsboro a distributing office to those other places it would increase the business of that office a trifle but is that any reason why so many persons should be incommoded in regard to mail facilities? I think this office should be supplied from Reedville, 5 miles twice a week, as this could be done with certainty and celerity, for the cost of the present weekly service. I am not so well informed as to what changes might be beneficial to the other offices upon this route, but I *do* know their mail matter should never go by way of Hillsboro.

JUSTICE.

THAT STORY OF POISONING.

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 21 1878

EDITOR DAILY OREGONIAN

In your issue of Wednesday February 13th an item is published headed "Case of Poisoning," based on an alleged communication of one Chas W Helenbrand of Grand Ronde, Yamhill county, which is calculated to do us great injury. We have no doubt you will prefer to publish this letter to counteract, as far as may be in your power, the injustice done us by the item than to assume the liability for damages therefor.

We did not intend at first to notice the item on account of its nonsensical character but as it may be used by designing persons to our injury if it went uncontradicted we desire to say to your readers as follows:

Since 1864, when the IXL Bitters were first introduced to the public, an average of 10 000 cases per year have been sold which if they possessed the poisoning quality mentioned by Mr Helenbrand would have killed the entire population of California and Oregon. We have received on the contrary many acknowledgements of the beneficial character of the Bitters, and the only intimation we have had that they were injurious is the item in your issue of the 13th inst we complain of.

Our reputation is sufficiently established to justify us in believing that most intelligent people reading the item referred to, would sooner regard the author of the same as a lunatic or a designing person than to assume the possibility that we could be liable to sell a poisonous article to a confiding public.

Your correspondent alleges that taking the last few drops remaining in a bottle of Bitters he was convulsed with the effects of strychnine immediately afterwards. As our bottles contain a litre each or a little more than one fourth of a gallon (being the largest bottles used for any kind of bitters) it would be interesting to learn how many persons have been poisoned or killed by drinking of its contents before your correspondent swallowed the last few drops as stated.

[illegible] Mr Editor [illegible] you to the enclosed certificates of highly respected physicians [illegible] the state [illegible] that the ingredients used in the manufacture of the IXL Bitters have never been changed [illegible] [illegible] certificates were issued [illegible] [illegible] defamation of said bitters.

Truly yours

J ANDELBERGER & CO

By [illegible] Dr Henley's IXL Bitters

TO THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

[illegible] of Walla Walla [illegible] Walla Walla [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Dropsy and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs are cured by Hunt's Remedy.

THE DELAYED FLEET.

From late San Francisco papers the following information is obtained concerning the arrival at that port of a number of the delayed vessels and their condition.

The barkentine *Constitution* 31 days from Seattle reached port on the 16th inst. She had southeast erly gales during the entire passage. January 28th and [illegible] the barometer went down [illegible]. On the [illegible] of February while laying off the bar her fore topgallant mast and foretopmast head and main topmast head were carried away.

On the morning of the 19th inst the schooner *Joyce Thomas* which left San Francisco for Humboldt on the 7th instant, returned to that port having lost her sails and carried away fore and mizzen rigging and fore stays. Off Humboldt, on the 12th instant she reports having seen the schooner *Fayette* hence 9th instant for Humboldt.

Another of the delayed fleet got in on the 21st inst—the schooner *Alice* 40 days from Port Blakely. She lost a few sails and a little lumber off her deck otherwise in fair order. The crew of the *Alice* ate their last piece of bread on Tuesday noon. They have been on allowance for the last month and for a week have been on short allowance (bread water and salt only).

The ship *Columbia* arrived on the 18th of February from Port Madison after a passage of 24 days. She experienced strong southerly gales the entire passage. On February 11th 41 deg 40 min north longitude 125 deg 10 min west saw a vessel bottom up about 100 feet keel which appeared to be a single deck vessel. It was probably the same wreck seen by the ship *Otago*.

The bark *W H Gee* arrived at San Francisco on the 12th from Seattle. She encountered strong southeast and southwest gales all the passage. Lost sails, stove bulwarks and stove both boats. On February [illegible] th spoke the schooner *Thomas D. Harrison* hence which supplied the *W H Gee* with provisions. On the 18th instant she saw a three masted schooner with the mainsail gone.

The crew of the *E H Ramsdell* which arrived on the 19th inst were in rather straitened circumstances for food. For 24 hours preceding her arrival there was nothing on board that could be utilized but a dog and they were on the point of ending the poor creature's existence when a breeze sprung up and the life was saved. The dog was almost tickled to death. It is proposed hereafter to carry two or three dogs and a few goats on all the coasters and when they give out go for the captain or cook.

Four more overdue coasters arrived in San Francisco on the 19th inst viz: The ship *Otago* 22 days from Port Blakeley, the bark *Aureola*, 21 days from Seattle, the barkentine *Discovery* 23 days from Seattle, and the schooner *Una* 22 days from Port Blakeley. The *Otago* reports that on February 9th she was boarded by a boat from the British bark *Kelat* from Burrard Inlet to Melbourne. Her bulwarks had been stove and she was short of provisions. Supplied her. When 31 days out the captain reported having spoken the British bark *Victoria* from Victoria to Honolulu with loss of deck load, bulwarks stove and loss of sails. February 9th at 1 P M latitude 41 degrees north longitude 125 degrees 34 minutes west passed a vessel bottom up; looked like a schooner of 100 tons painted black with a red streak, bottom copper paint. She looked like a new vessel; name on stern *Joh*——— was all that could be made out. Booms gaff and topmast drifted to windward attached to the rigging. She appeared to have been but a short time in that condition.

COUNTY CONVENTION AT OLYMPIA

From the minutes of the county convention, held at Olympia, Feb 23d to elect delegates to the district convention to be held at Kalama Feb 28th for the purpose of nominating delegates to the constitutional convention, the following report is taken:

The convention organized by electing C C Hewitt president, and J E Allen secretary.

The following named persons were elected as delegates to the district convention at Kalama: M Blinn, J S Allen, S G Ward, John Chipman, James Longmire, G F James, B F Dennison, H G Struve, Ellwood Evans, N S Porter, J C Horr, S S McLane, T M Reed, S D Ruddle.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We the Republican delegates of Thurston county in convention assembled beg leave to submit the following to the favorable consideration of the district convention to be held at Kalama on Feb 28th 1878 to nominate delegates to the constitutional convention to be held at Walla Walla on the 11th day of June 1878:

WHEREAS The territorial central committee of the Republican party of this territory submitted several propositions to the territorial Democratic central committee favoring selection of delegates to said convention without regard to party, to the end that those qualified by learning, ability and experience might be selected; and

WHEREAS Said overtures were indignantly rejected by said Democratic committee; and,

WHEREAS We as Republicans believing every good citizen should use all honorable means to avoid a course calculated to put a blemish on the action of the convention; and

WHEREAS We are of the opinion that the calamity thus forced upon us by the action of the Democratic committee may to some extent be avoided by the judges of their respective districts or delegates at large, therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that we are in favor of placing the said three judges in nomination and that we will support any three men that may be selected by the Democrats, provided the said Democratic party will in their conventions agree to said proposition and will support the said three judges. By following this course we may at least avoid a political fight and at the same time secure citizens qualified for the important duties of framing the supreme law of the great state of Washington.

The resolutions were submitted by a committee appointed for that purpose, of which Marshall Blinn was chairman.

OREGON

The Jacksonville *Times* claims a harmonious Democratic party in Lake county.

Cow creek in Douglas county has been so high as to cause much interruption of the mails.

A petition has been sent to Washington for a postoffice to be called Pioneer, situated on Jennie creek 24 miles from Ashland.

Heavy snows have fallen in the mountains of Southern Oregon which will keep up the supply for mining till far into the summer.

Heavy wind storms have prevailed in the vicinity of Ashland and Phœnix during the winter. The like has never been experienced before.

Isaac Cox of Jackson county, will soon publish a book with the title of the American Monitor, or Romanism and the public school system.

The Astoria board of trade, or somebody acting in its name, telegraphed to Mitchell its approval of his bill. But still he don't get it through. It doesn't even pass his own committee.

THE TERRITORIES

L B Andrews has been nominated by a Republican convention at Seattle to represent King county in the constitutional convention at Walla Walla.

O F Gerrish, Chas H Larrabee and H B Emery were nominated as district delegates to the constitutional convention by a Democratic meeting held at Seattle on Saturday.

On Saturday last nineteen Indians came to Seattle from Port Washington to be made citizens of the United States. Their reason for this step is that they desire to secure the benefits of the homestead act and each locate 160 acres of government land.

In justice's court at Steilacoom when the case of Jacob Hoover was called for examination no one appeared against him but he demanded that the complaint and the cause be submitted to the grand jury at next term and it was so ordered. Mr Hoover clearly intends to vindicate himself. It will be remembered that the charge against him is that he "raised" Pierce county warrants. He is right in requiring fullest investigation.

James P. Tracy for a number of years general superintendent of the Overland Mail Company and latterly treasurer of the Ohio and Chesapeake railroad died in New York [illegible]. He lived for considerable time at Salt Lake City and made frequent trips to [illegible]. He was widely known and respected.

Masquerade suits made to order at Mrs Acheson's.

Dr R F Price, 129 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Dr R F Price graduate of a German university devotes special attention to the cure of [illegible] [illegible]

German Syrup?

[illegible] Druggists [illegible] throat and lungs [illegible] German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any one.

OMNES PROSINT

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
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Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

DR. WOOD'S MARVELOUS CURES.

A Prominent Citizen of Washington County Cured by Magnetism.

HIS CERTIFICATE WRITTEN A MONTH AFTER TREATMENT

FOREST GROVE, Feb 20 1878

To whom it may concern: I wish to state that about four years ago last fall I became partially paralyzed in the middle fingers of my left hand. About one year after the same fingers of the right hand became similarly afflicted, which affliction continued to extend up my arms and in about three years reached my shoulders but did not prevent me from laboring but during the fourth year annoyed me very much and finally the disease formed a connection between my shoulders with death like coldness and in December last the same sensations set in in my feet which extended up my legs into my hips. On the 9th of January last I visited Dr C M Wood magnetic physician of Portland and after receiving assurances of relief I submitted and after receiving nineteen treatments at his hands I was discharged and now feel that I am entirely relieved of those symptoms and in fact I feel that I am in better health now than I have been in twelve years. Respectfully

T M HINES

A Marvelous Cure of Asthma by Magnetism

PORTLAND Ogn Dec 3 1875

As Dr Wood is a stranger in Oregon and having personally known him in Wisconsin I take this opportunity to say that as a Magnetic Physician he has no equal in the Western States. He operated at my hotel in Bloomington Wis, and wrought many wonderful cures of chronic diseases on persons to me well known. I would also state that I have been a great sufferer (from asthma) for one year and a half, it being impossible at times to breathe while in a reclining position and much of the time was obliged to sit up in my chair all night in order to get my breath. I have tried everything to no purpose until Dr Wood came to Portland and treated me, and I can now say that I can breathe perfectly free and feel and act like a new man. I have gained twelve pounds of flesh in the last two weeks, and am still gaining. I may be referred to at my store, corner of Second and Yamhill streets, Portland Ogn.

G W HARGER

Dr Wood cures the following diseases: Chronic Liver Complaint, Disease of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Spinal Complaints, Pains in the Side, Back, Shoulders, Hips and Chest, Headache, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Chronic and Acute Female Diseases and Irregularities, Sore and Weak Eyes, Deafness, Ringing in the Head, Bronchial Affections, Chronic Catarrh, and General Debility, caused by any of the above afflictions.

OFFICE—Northwest corner of Third and Morrison streets Portland.

FENNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

A Gentle Hint,

In our style of climate with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your house for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any diseases of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial 10c. Regular size 75c.

Of Superior ENGLISH manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and evenness of Point. In 15 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS.

Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers, by mail, on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.
138 and 140 Grand st, New York.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.
HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF the best Musicians and Teachers in the city we are prepared to give
Instructions on the Violin, Piano, Organ, Guitar, &c.
BRASS BANDS TAUGHT.
Best references in the city given.
To those desiring to purchase Pianos, Organs or other Instruments, books &c. we would state that they would do well to call or address us for assistance in choosing instruments as the same will be given gratis. German, French and Scandinavian languages spoken. All orders for the popular Northwestern Brass and String Band will receive prompt attention. Plays the latest and best music. Prof Parrish Prompter. Office, Front and Alder streets, over Beck & Son's store. Address P O Box 227.
R. C. KAY J. H. BRENNER

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95 Front Street, Portland,
Wholesale Dealers in Fine
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P. MANCIET & CO (LATE OF THE COSMOpolitan Restaurant) Proprietors,
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The Restaurant will be conducted on the European plan. nov7dtf

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JULES LeGRAND, PROPRIETOR.
Dinner from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.; Supper 5 to 6 P.M.
A Square Meal, including table wine, To 25 cents.
Open from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. a26d1m

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Employers in want of skilled or unskilled labor, please call. No charge made.
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Board and Lodging, per Week, $5 00
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All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
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Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.
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For Married Women and Men

A sure Cure for Fluor Albus and Falling of the Womb.
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M. from 2 to 4 P. M.
J T JACOB MARY E. JACOB
Southeast corner Corbett and Porter sts. Portland.

WE WILL ALSO KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand for sale, an almost sure cure for Piles in their worst forms and a sure cure for Dyspepsia. I defy competition on these two diseases, can give almost immediate relief, and cure if our directions are strictly followed. To say that any human being can cure Piles and they shall never return, would be more than any person outside the lunatic asylum ought to venture to assert. I do not profess to be able to do that. But I do know from thirty years of my own experience and of trials of many others of both sex, that my preparation has come the nearest perfection of any thing ever offered the public, and in some of the most inveterate cases. I cannot just now go into any lengthy propositions on the subject. I will only offer a few hints for the consideration of those troubled with this annoying disease. I hold that postponing the demands of nature to evacuate is a prolific cause, most especially in towns and among persons in business: say is it not next to impossible for the clerk, the merchant, the seamstress, &c., to answer nature's calls promptly? This soon becomes a terrible tax on nature, then comes costiveness; next you take drastic purges, and the unavoidable consequence is you have aggravated, not soothed nor healed, you have neither supplied the injured parts with a lubricative, a healer nor a comforter; you have left them irritated more or less, to go through the same routine over and over again until you have no rest, anon comes a train of diseases you do not think why, you have a worried look because you have not had rest enough. Tell us, will you, how much needless suffering you undergo in one year. I hold, too, that Dyspepsia is another great cause of Piles, gulping your food helps to cause Dyspepsia. We could go on, page upon page, and your own common sense would convince you how much you lose and suffer by allowing one disease to retain its hold until it has generated others. I offer these hints and facts for your reflection, you who suffer. And we offer you cures and comforters at a price so low that every sufferer can obtain them. Their use is simple and effective. They cause no necessity for any suspension of your daily avocations; they cause no inconvenience whatever in any way. They will prove a blessing to you, and you will say so, but you must follow the simple directions strictly, which are enclosed in every package. Try them and you will be satisfied. I have no long list of testimonials to offer. I stand on the sterling virtues of what I offer you. You will say well done, when you feel the comfort after a very short trial. Pile and Dyspepsia Remedies $1.25 per package, each for sale at present only at my office South east corner Corbett and Porter streets, Portland. Office hours 10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 4 P. M.
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PILES!

Hemorrhoid or Piles
Blind or Bleeding—Prolapsus Recti, Fistula in Ano, and all Diseases of the Rectum.

"DR. T. F. WIGHTMAN'S PROCESS."

FOR ONE MONTH MORE. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the present opportunity of being cured can call or write with stamp for reply. Those living at a distance can be treated just as well by letter as if present. The Process will be neatly packed and sent by express "C O D." Address DR. T. F. WIGHTMAN Postoffice Box 66, Portland, Oregon. Office and residence south side of Madison west of First street.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC
SHEEP WASH,
$2 Per Gallon.
After dipping the Sheep is useful for Preserving Wet Hides, Destroying the Vine Pest and for Disinfecting Purposes etc. T W JACKSON San Francisco Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast. 2d1y
f2d1y R. IRVING & Co. Agents, Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1878.

Castelar's Tribute.

Castelar, like Thiers, has won fame as a Democratic journalist, a Republican leader, and a historical writer. His tribute to the memory of the French statesman has peculiar significance. In a letter to Mme. Thiers, he says: "In the first explosion of my grief I cried out against that fatality which tore him from us at a moment when he was indespensable. And I have appealed to the energy of my soul in order to ascertain whether a living spirit like his ever dies, because the organization which it contained returns to the earth. In many respects he remains yet with us in the thoughts which he conceived, in the works he wrote, in the enterprises he completed, in the splendor of his intelligence, and the leaven of life that characterized all his acts. He lives, but not as we have known and loved him in this world, which appears more sad and obscure when deprived of his presence and counsel. France loses her first statesman, liberty her most prudent defender, the republic its recognized leader, Europe a glorious name which holds a foremost file upon the continent, humanity one of its lights which by their brightness paled the stars of heaven, less luminous than great souls: Financier, historian, philosopher, tactician, statesman; artist, endowed with extraordinary eloquence, with a pen as creative as his words; an organizer of the highest order, possessing practical sense of the finest kind, having a profound knowledge of events and ideas—he belonged to that privileged family of universal men, to the Titanic race which we thought had disappeared with the advent of Rennaissance."

The Cross and the Crescent.

In reading the terms agreed upon as the basis of an armistice between Russia and Turkey, as given in our dispatches of this morning, it looks as if the Mussulmans had had their day in Europe, and the following, known as "Mother Shipton's prophecy," written as long ago as 1453, may be reprinted:

In twice two hundred years the Bear
The Crescent shall assail;
But if the Cock and Bull unite,
The Bear shall not prevail.
But look! In twice ten years again—
Let Islam know and fear—
The Cross shall wax, the Crescent wane,
Grow pale and disappear.

"Twice two hundred years," from 1453, brings us to 1853. This was the beginning of the "Crimean war." France (the "cock") and England (the "bull") declared war in alliance with Turkey (Islam) against Russia (the "bear"), in March, 1854. In 1856 peace was concluded at Paris. "The bear did not prevail." Twice ten years" from this period brings us to 1876, during which year the disturbances commenced in Herzegovina, Bosnia and Bulgaria, Montenegro, and Servia, which finally involved the Porte in war.

But these political and religious changes can make but little difference, as the prophetess consigns the world to destruction in 1881, in the following lines:

God shall be found and grown
In a land that's not yet known.
Fire and water shall wonders do.
England shall at last admit a Jew.
The world to an end shall come,
In eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Hurry up that revision of the Bible?—*Virginia City Enterprise.*

Miscellaneous.

A Buffalo sparrow recently carried off a whole lamp wick in his beak, but he had to beak wick about.

A handkerchief flirtation is a very simple thing. It only requires two fools and two handkerchiefs.

Why are guide books like handcuffs? 'Cause they are made for two wrists. Take your scissors away from this.

"Don't you think, husband, that you are apt to believe everything you hear?" "No, madam, not when you talk."

There are 74,000 dogs registered in Paris. But the registered dog makes no better sausage than the ordinary dog.

Here's a toast to be drunk at the next railroad meeting: Our mothers—the only tenders who never misplace a switch.

An inventive genius proposes to marry a dumb girl, so that in case she sues for a divorce she will have no chance to testify.

In this country, commonly speaking, man and wife are one, but in Utah they sometimes grow as numerous as thirty-one.

Love as a "Grab Game."

[From the Peoria, Ill., Democrat.]

A good story is current in Lower Peoria, which has the additional merit of being strictly true. It seems that a Milesian gentleman of somewhat advanced age has a son, who recently went to his father and informed him that he proposed to commit matrimony. On receiving the announcement, the old gentleman said: "Well, my son, to whom?" "Miss Jane So and So," replied the son, naming her. "Do you love her?" was the next inquiry, to which a satisfactory answer was given. "Is she a good girl?" "Yes, as nice a girl as there is in Lower Peoria." "Well, my son, how are you going to support her; has she any money?" "Yes, father, she has $1,500 that I know of." "Then," said the old man, rising from his seat, catching hold of his son, and yelling out the words: "Grab her, my boy; grab her. Don't wait to ask anybody's consent." Inasmuch as the wedding came off a couple of days ago, we assume that the son followed the father's advice and "grabbed" her.

Make A Beginning.

Remember in all things that, if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first weed in the ground, the first dime put in the savings bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey are all important things; they make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered if, instead of putting off his resolutions of industry and amendment, he had only made beginning!

New York Freights and Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At the wharves of California ships there is very little doing, and as a consequence vessels fill slowly. The M. P. Grace went down the bay this afternoon. The Alameda, to follow, has about 900 tons on board and will get away before the 6th prox. The Valiant has upward of 1,000 tons on board, and the agent expects to dispatch by the 10th prox. Rates of freight are unchanged. Steamer freights are quiet, though the steamer for the 1st prox. will have a full cargo, having, it is said, made a contract to take a certain class of goods at a rate less than ever before. The cargo of the ship Wm. G. Davis, from Philadelphia on the 18th inst., includes 1,600 cases oysters, 75 rolls carpets, 2,500 cases petroleum, 2,571 boxes window glass, 5,286 pkgs iron, 111 barrels whisky, 150 barrels B. C. soda, 869 pkgs pipe, 61 railroad wheels, 1,828 pieces lumber, 225 bars railroad iron, 165 casks coal, 605 bundles sheet-iron, 6,378 pkgs powder and a large lot of glass ware.

Markets, with few exceptions, remain dull; flour dull, easier and 5 cents lower; wheat, quiet and 1 cent lower; pork, dull and lower at $10 85@11; Rio coffee, nominal; refined sugars, fair demand and steady tone; teas, dull; another auction sale is announced this week; petroleum dull; spirits of turpentine steady at 40 cents; hides, fair demand and prices firm for California at 18@19½ cents.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Shipping, $1 87½@1 92½; milling, $1 95@2 05.

Barley—Feed, $1 25@1 30; brewing, $1 12½@1 45.

Oats—Feed, $1 30@1 55; milling, $1 60@1 65.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 50; white, $1 85; small round, $1 75.

Potatoes—$1 12½@1 85; early rose, $2 37½.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, 1878.

Gold in New York 101¾.

Legal tenders in Portland—buying 97½, selling 98½.

Silver Coin—4½ per cent. discount.

From our eastern exchanges we learn that during the past three months about $60,000,000 in United States bonds has been sent from Europe to New York to be sold for account of foreign holders. It is generally believed that this action has been induced by the silver agitation in congress. Since the passage of the Matthews resolution declaring the bonds payable in 412½ grain dollars at the option of the government, the return movement has been more active than ever. A New York paper has the following information on the subject:

Messrs. T. Von Hoffman & Co., of No. 50 Wall street, say that they have received, during the past three months, from London and Germany over $25,000,000 of bonds, principally 4½ per cents, and in the same time they have not exported a single bond. Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of No. 20 Nassau street, showed the reporter a statement which they had prepared of their business in bonds with Europe during the past three months. Their receipts from abroad have aggregated $10,110,800—over $10,000,000 being from London, and the remainder from Germany. These were divided up as follows: 4½ per cents, $4,514,000; new 5's, $2,091,000; 10-40's, $44,000; 1867's, $2,559,800; 6's of 1881, $1,378,800; 1865's, $8,188,500 and called bonds, $2,231,700. Their exports in the same period have amounted to but $2,385,500. They are now receiving between $300,000 and $400,000 per day. Speyers and Co., No. 20 Nassau street, who rank highest of the smaller dealers, say their imports of governments during the past three months have been $2,000,000. It is estimated by Von Hoffman & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., that outside of their dealings the aggregate imports in the period mentioned will foot up over $25,000,000. All these gentlemen agree in saying that the extraordinary influx is due to loss of confidence arising out of the silver agitation in congress, as is shown by the fact that money is only 2 per cent. in England, and they predict, should the bill pass, that the exportation of United States bonds from Europe will only be limited by the capacity of this market to take them.

A recent telegram from London says that Germany has concluded a sale of £5,000,000 in fine silver to the Russian government. This is equal to $25,000,000, and will have a tendency to advance the price for the remainder of Germany's surplus, which, before the above sale, was estimated at from $70,000,000 to $110,000,000. It is inferred that Russia has effected a loan and proposes to take up some of her paper with silver roubles.

An eastern journal says: "The balance of trade shows a hundred millions a year in our favor, but since the passage of the Bland silver bill became a possibility, our bonds have come back from Europe at a much greater rate. The plain English of all this is, that all the grain, provisions and cotton that we send abroad goes to pay our debts. Great Britain makes haste to return our promises to pay before they are dishonored."

Trade in France.

The balance of trade in France in 1877 shows an excess of imports over exports to the extent of $54,500,000. In the year ending December, 1876, the imports were less than the exports. The large decrease in the case of exports was in manufactured articles. Taking both totals, it appears that the value of imports and exports in 1877 was $1,456,148,000, against $1,512,800,000 in the year 1876, which is a diminution of over $60,000,000. The unsettled condition of France, owing to the long political excitement and doubt, may account for this falling off. The exhibition is expected to produce far more favorable results in 1878.

Wheat Arrivals.

A London cablegram of February 19th states that the arrivals of California and Oregon wheat at English ports for the week previous to that date were larger than for any week in three or four months, the arrivals from San Francisco being ten cargoes and from Oregon four. One-half of the week's supply was furnished by northern Russia by way of Revel, but as the ice is now blockading this port, the supply from this source will be considerably lessened. India and Persia are furnishing increased supplies. Business is in a state of suspension, owing to the political situation, and will continue so until the present uncertainty is removed.

Marine Disasters.

The *Bureau Veritas* has published its statistics of vessels reported lost during the month of December, 1877, as follows: Sailing vessels—46 English, 21 German, 17 American, 11 Norwegian, 8 French, 3 Dutch, 5 Italian, 5 Swedish, 4 Danish, 1 Spanish, 1 Greek, 1 republic Guatemala, 1 Portuguese, 3 of which the nationality is unknown. Total, 132. In this number are included 3 vessels reported missing. Steamers—14 English, 1 German, 1 Spanish, 1 Dutch, 1 Norwegian, 1 Swedish. Total, 19. In this number is included 1 steamer reported missing.

San Francisco Freights.

When the P. C. S. S. Co. first placed their steamers on the route between San Francisco and this city many people hailed the event as one calculated to result in great advantage to this state, especially as it was announced that they had "come to stay," and it was widely believed that the day of high freights and fares on the route was ended. A few brief months have passed and the public finds that these hopes were not well founded, that although we are to have two lines of steamers, that rates for fares and freights are to be as high as before, or in other words that the companies, under the fierce competition which raged for awhile, bringing prices unreasonably low, have lost money which must now be made up. The only parties, however, who have suffered by the competition are the wholesale merchants and importers and the steamship companies, the former because their customers under the insignificant cost of a trip to San Francisco would go to that city where they thought they could purchase stocks of goods to a greater advantage; which we believe has not generally been found to be the case, as the wholesale houses were of course able to avail themselves of the low freights quite as readily as others and to sell correspondingly cheaper. The low freights have proven most advantageous to the agricultural classes, the producers of grain, fruit, etc., and a merchant stated to say that he estimated that the farmers of Oregon had been benefited to the extent of nearly $250,000 by the reduction in freights brought about by the opposition. We misjudge the characteristics of human nature, if the steamship companies do not manage to get at least so much of this sum, which they would have received under a reasonable freight tariff back again, and as the advantage under low freights was in favor of the producer, the disadvantage will be to them under the advance.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Serfol Wyn was hauled up to Pacific wharf to-day to finish loading.

Mr. W. K. Freeman of New York announces his intention to dispatch a vessel from that port to Portland direct about the 10th of March if sufficient freight be offered.

The barque Mattie Macleay sailed from Honolulu on the 2d, and the barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg on the 9th inst.

The Br bark Hertfordshire sailed from Honolulu for Portland on the 2d inst.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder is announced to sail hence on Wednesday at 5 P. M. and the Idaho at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The French bark President Thiers, for Queenstown, with 12,888 centals of wheat, valued at $28,421, went to sea last Friday.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Arrived—Bktn Kate Flickenger, Port Blakely; brig Orient, Columbia river; schr Enterprise, Shoalwater Bay; str City of Panama, Victoria; U. S. str Thomas Corwin, Astoria; bark Montana, Seattle.

Sailed—Bark Henry Buck, Nanaimo; brig Hazard, Nanaimo; C. R. ship Martha, Victoria; ship Sovereign of the Seas, New York; bktn R. K. Ham, Port Townsend; bark Lizzie Williams, Seattle; bktn Melancthon, Columbia river; schr Golama, Coos Bay; str Arcata, Coos Bay; bark J. P. Bell, Seattle; bark Roswell Sprague, Port Gamble; str St. Paul, Honolulu.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Shippers having their immediate wants supplied and millers buying cautiously, under advices of a weaker feeling both in Liverpool and San Francisco, our market is very quiet and dull with quotations nominally at $1 85@1 90.

FLOUR—Standard extras are selling in San Francisco at $6 25, and prices for the same, though given here at $6, are in buyers favor. Good country brands quotable at $5 50, superfine $5. Lower grades in little demand.

OATS—There is a very fair demand and an advance is anticipated in some quarters, but quotations are given at 45@50c per bushel, the latter for choice lots.

BARLEY—There are very few lots offering and best grades of brewing are held at $1 10. No shipments are being made.

MILL FEED—Supply fair, bran quotable at $22 50 per ton, shorts $20, middlings $25@27 50.

HAY—The market is over supplied and with continued absence of severe weather prices have declined. Jobbing houses offer $10 per ton for baled timothy, $8 for loose.

POTATOES—Receipts liberal and prices steady, with a range from 45 to 50c per bushel, according to quality and condition.

ONIONS—Market well supplied at $1@1 25 per 100 lbs.

RIPE APPLES—Prices depend entirely upon quality and condition; best varieties for shipping, assorted and packed, $1 25@—; loose lots from wagons, 50c per box.

DRIED APPLES—Very dull sale; quotable at 4½@5c ℔ for sun-dried.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4½@5c; pitless, 10@12c ℔ lb.

BACON—The shipping trade is at a standstill. Local demand fair, with supplies more than sufficient to meet it; quotable 10@11c for sides, 8@8½c for shoulders, and 12@14c for hams.

LARD—The supply is ample and the market weak at 10@12½ cents ℔ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@20c ℔ lb, brine 18@20c; choice dairy 20@22½c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ℔ lb. Market quiet.

EGGS—Receipts have declined in volume since the week began, and though the supply is fair, prices are steadier to day at 22½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Moderate receipts are noted and prices steady at $3 50@4 50, according to quality.

WOOL—No change noted in market rates, little being done in the way of transactions.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 12½@13c ℔ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 4c@; elk, 8@9c ℔ lb; deer, 20@25c ℔ lb for dried, and 50@75 each; green; mink skins, 50@$1 each; otter, $1 each; beaver, 75c@$1 15 ℔ lb.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ℔ lb; on foot, 2@2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ℔ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ℔ head.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN.

His Wonderful Success

IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL

Chronic and Acute Diseases,

He has astonished the People of this Coast by his skillful Operations.

HE HAS TAUGHT IN HIS

public and private lectures the true principles of health and life to both male and female. He has also warned them against habits that would be likely to produce disease, in plain and comprehensive language. But where he has found them crushed and broken down by disease, mentally and physically, he has restored them to health and happiness, for it is well understood that without health there can be no happiness.

DR. BRENAN

has made a specialty in the treatment of the following diseases: Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and chest, by an entirely new system only known to himself, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, including Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or premature loss of Manhood. In the treatment of these diseases he has made a world wide reputation by his astonishing success, not only on this Coast but throughout the whole United States. Diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys as well as all diseases of the blood and skin he has become master of, and never fails to give relief at once, and permanently cures the case if he is applied to in time.

THE DOCTOR HAS GIVEN SPECIAL LECTURES

to ladies only for years and is perfectly familiar with all female complaints, and understands their delicate and refined organization, as well as the proper remedies which should be used to allay their suffering and restore them to perfect health.

THE DOCTOR HAS THIS ADVANTAGE

over most physicians—he can tell the patients' disease the moment he comes in contact with them without any aid from the individual. This accounts in part for his great professional success.

All surgical operations can be performed by his skillful hand, and the patient need not fear the result.

DR. BRENAN

will send to those living at a distance and who cannot well visit his office a list of Printed Questions and by the answers when filled out he can tell the disease as well as the proper treatment almost as well as seeing the patient personally, and will forward the proper medicines, or instruments, to any part of the country with full instructions and advice. Each letter requiring advice or list of questions, must contain two postage stamps.

Everything strictly confidential and honorable.

THE DOCTOR

has studied in the best Medical Schools in Europe and three years in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, as more than one of the Medical men of the Medical Faculty in this State can testify.

CAUTION.

Persons coming to Portland, requiring medical treatment of the proper kind, who desire to consult with me, will please beware of persons who may try to coax them away to other so-called Doctors, through pretended friendship for the patients. Look out for them: they are knaves, prompted by selfish motives and what they can make. Be sure and ask for DR. PAUL M. BRENAN, the *Medical Lecturer*, and read his sign on his door, Room No. 7, Corbett's Block, over O'Connor's Store, corner of Front and Washington streets.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, March 20, 1878, at the office of Woodward & Connell, corner of First and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon, by order of the Advisory Committee of creditors of A. S. Gross:

All of lot 4, Park block No. 2, (50x100 feet), being the lot at the S W corner of Washington and West Park streets, with the fine two-story dwelling, with brick basement, renting for $50 per month; also, all the east half of lots 7 and 8 of block 326 in said city of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon. Also, all of blocks 2 and 14 in Tibbetts' addition to the city of East Portland, county and State aforesaid; also, all the S E quarter of section 36, township 5 N, range 3 W, containing 160 acres in Columbia county, State of Oregon; also, all of the S E quarter of the S E quarter of the S W quarter of section 16, township 19 N, range 1 W, containing 10 acres, in Thurston county, W. T.; all of lots No. 14 and 15, as laid and designated upon the recorded map and plat thereof in the Puget Sound Homestead Association lands, in Pierce county, W. T., being 2 acres in the S W quarter of the S E quarter of section 26, in township 21 N, range 2 E, in said county and Territory; all the N E quarter of the N W quarter of section 10 in township 28 N, range 3 E, in Island county, W. T., containing 40 acres; also, all of lot No. 1, block 53, in the town of Puget City, Thurston county, W. T.; also, all of lots 5 and 6 in block 5, Lewis' addition to Tacoma; also all of the several tracts described—a 1 acre tract, numbered 2, in the S E quarter of the S E quarter of section 12, township 38 N, range 2 E, Whatcom county, W. T.; a 1 acre tract, No. 7, in the N W quarter of the S E quarter of section 19, township 30 N, range 1 W, in Jefferson county, W. T.; a 2 acre tract, numbered 15 and 16, in the S E quarter of the N E quarter of the N W quarter of section 24, in township 25 N, range 3 E, in King county, W. T.; a 1 acre tract numbered 82, in the N W quarter of the N E quarter of section 2, township 18 N, range 1 W, in Thurston county, W. T.—as per plat of said several acres filed in the several offices of the auditors of the several counties aforesaid. Also, a 1 acre tract in section 35, township 29 N, range 4 E, in Snohomish county; also, a 1 acre tract of land in section 5, in township 20 N, range 3 E, Pierce county, W. T.

T. CONNELL, Assignee.

f20

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

L. & E. Wertheimer, Agents, San Francisco.

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ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Whereas on the 19th day of February, 1878, an order and judgment of the District Court of the United States for the district of Oregon, in the matter of J. H. Fairchilds, George Fairchilds, John E. Peterson and L. Shogren bankrupts, upon the petition of the undersigned, assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, was duly made and entered of record authorizing and directing the undersigned as assignee to sell all the following described real estate belonging to the estate of said J. H. Fairchilds, George Fairchilds, John E. Peterson and L. Shogren, bankrupts, free from all the liens and claims to liens existing thereon, and that such liens be transferred to the fund arising from such sale, to wit: Lots number ed three (3) and four (4) in section No. twenty-seven (27) in township No. eleven (11) south of range No. eleven (11) west Willamette meridian, situate and being in Benton county in the state of Oregon, together with the Steam Saw Mill, machinery and fixtures thereon with the appurtenances. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order and by virtue of the authority in me vested as assignee, I, the undersigned assignee as aforesaid, do hereby give notice that on Thursday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1878, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., of said day, I will proceed to sell at public auction at the court house door in Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, all of the said lands, the tree described real property and appurtenances, to the highest bidder for U. S. gold, twenty per cent thereof to be paid at time of sale, and the balance immediately upon confirmation of sale. Deed to be at the expense of purchaser.

WM. STEEL, Assignee.

Portland, Feb 20 1878. 621

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, District of Oregon. In Re, George W. Davis, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. District of Oregon, ss: At Portland the 29th day of January, 1878, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Davis, of McMinnville, in the county of Yamhill, State of Oregon, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja30d1aw5tW — A. M. HURLEY, Assignee.

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS

South Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,

In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mill, Grist Mill, Quartz and Canning Machinery, Turbine Water Wheels, Iron and Brass Castings, Kettles and Sheet Iron Work and Iron Railings.

MACHINERY, BOILERS and CASTINGS of all kinds made to order on short notice

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,

Incorporated September 14, 1865,

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET

J. W. SPRAGUE, President. PETER TAYLOR, Vice President. WALTER THOMPSON, Secretary.

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mill, Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any first class Wheel.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.

Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.

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JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent

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HYDRAULIC RAMS INDIA RUBBER HOSE

House Furnishing Hardware.

BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS.

Water Coolers. Ice Cream Freezers,

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Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

PAID UP CAPITAL - - $5,000,000.

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Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold, Bills discounted and collected. Loans made. Moneys received on special deposit, or on Current account, subject to check; Commercial Credits granted, and a general Banking business transacted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

Office in Portland,

SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

32 First street.

President of Scottish Board of Directors,

ALEXANDER GOURLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder, Dundee.

Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.

President of Oregon Board of Directors,

DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay,)

Managing Director,

WILLIAM REID, Esq., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over Improved Farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements within the State.

Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

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Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

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FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

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IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly. Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and all the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

W. W. FRANCIS, Acting Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING.
Cashier..........JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county, appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Elizabeth Delschneider, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at the office of Catlin & Killin, attorneys at law, in the city of Portland, in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, with proper vouchers within six months from this date. HENRY SAXER,

Administrator with the Will annexed of the estate of Elizabeth Delschneider, deceased.

February 12, 1878. f12d1aw4tTu

CHRONIC DISEASES OF MALES AND FEMALES A SPECIALTY.

DR. C. G. GLASS.
Cor. of First & Stark Streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

EVERDING & BEEBE,

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

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OF ALL KINDS

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NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. — JOHN GARNOLD

EWERY & GARNOLD.

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

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Metalic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn

HORATIO COOKE

UNDERTAKER,

And Dealer in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark

Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.

State Treasurer's Sixth Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 16, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of State Warrants classed and numbered as follows:

Warrants of old issue payable from special tax, endorsed prior to Sept. 11, 1874, viz: Nos. 515, 517, 518, 519, 526, 527, 529, 535, 540, 541, 530, 531, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 564, 534, 561, 562, 561, 565, 566, 568, 571, 572, 574, 580, 681.

Warrants of new issue—Nos. 1312, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1359, 1311, 1379, 1315, 1283, 1348, 1319, 1310, 1309, 1295, 1313, 1351, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1041, 1357, 1360, 1302, 1361, 1367, 1359, 1339, 1371, 1370, 1373, 1365, 1374, 1375, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1081, 1386, 1385, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1393, 1400, 1404, 1411, 1412, 1415, 1414, 1416, 1420, 1422, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1432, 1451.

Interest on these warrants will cease after the 15th instant. A. H. BROWN,
fel6d3w State Treasurer.

State Treasurer's Fifth Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, February 4, 1878.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of state Warrants classed and numbered as follows:

Warrants of old issue, payable from fund derived from special tax, indorsed prior to Sept. 14, 1874, viz: Nos. 471, 475, 468, 495, 506, 507, 508, 492, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 510, 513 and 514.

Warrants payable from general fund, indorsed since Sept. 11, 1878, viz: Nos. 1079, 1231, 1236, 1238, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1246, 1247, 1246, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1252, 1253, 1256, 1261, 1258, 1259, 1262, 1265, 1266, 1277, 1278, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1284, 1331, 1332, 1336, 1335, 1337 and 1341.

Interest on the above Warrants will cease from this date. A. H. BROWN,
f5d8w State Treasurer.

State Treasurer's Seventh Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Feb. 23, 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury for the payment of State Warrants of [illegible] Nos. 583, 587, [illegible] 589, [illegible] 602, 606, 607, 608, [illegible] endorsed prior to Sept. 11, 1874, and not endorsed Nov. 12, 1874.

Interest will cease with [illegible]

All January, 1878, coupons are payable

A. H. BROWN
State Treasurer.

PIPER & KNAPP,

ARCHITECTS,

Office in Monnastes' Building, First street Between Morrison and Yamhill.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY

For San Francisco, Direct.

Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

PASSAGE AT REDUCED RATES.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID A 1 IRON STEAMER

GEO. W. ELDER

F. BOLLES..........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1878,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN

SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND.

THE P. C. S. S. CO.

WILL HEREAFTER RUN A LINE OF STEAMERS regularly between

SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

IDAHO.

ALEXANDER..........COMMANDER

Will leave Portland for San Francisco on

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1878,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASS'D

For Passage and Freight apply to

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agents.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

CHAS. THORN..........Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1878,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

DAKOTA.

Passengers leave Portland per Steamer "DIXIE THOMPSON," on

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin..........$23 00 | Steerage..........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skomockaway and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

July 9, 1877.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

NOTICE.

THE STEAMER "ANNIE FAXON" WILL leave CELILO for WALLULA on TUESDAY, 29th inst., and will make two trips per week until further notice, unless prevented by ice or low stage of water.

Passengers leaving Portland on Mondays or Fridays will connect through to Wallula.

Freight received on Company's wharf at Portland from and after date.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

Portland, Jan. 24, 1878.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS, and intermediate points—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

FOR CORVALLIS.

Steamer CITY OF SALEM

Will leave Pacific Dock, foot of Salmon street, for

Salem, Albany, Corvallis,

And all intermediate points on Willamette river,

ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

Each week, at 5 A. M.

E. J. HATCH, Agent. — U. B. SCOTT & CO.

The People's Protective Transportation Company's Steamers

Will leave Smith's Wharf hereafter as follows.

S. T. Church—Monday and Thursday, of each week, at 5 o'clock A. M., for Corvallis and intermediate points.

McMinnville—Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 6 o'clock A. M., for Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

For rates apply at the dock or on board.

C. O. T. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

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IRON WORKS

11 Front St., bet. Pine and Oak,

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Made to order at short notice.

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Promptly attended to by experienced workmen.

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ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

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DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSE

LEAVE.
Portland.......7:30 A. M. | Roseburg
Roseburg.......5:00 A. M. | Portland

ALBANY EXPRESS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAY)
As follows:

LEAVE.
Portland..........3:50 P. M. | Albany
Albany..........5:30 A. M. | Portland

FREIGHT TRAIN
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

LEAVE.
Portland..........6:15 A. M. | Junction
Junction..........5:45 A. M. | Portland

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Close connections are made at the Stages of the Oregon and California pany.

Tickets for Sale to all the California and the East, at Company

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Freight will not be received o'clock P. M.

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TACOMA TO WI
(Coal Mines
MAIN LINE T
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EX

LEAVE.
Kalama..........11:20 A. M.
Tacoma..........7:00 A. M.

Puyallup Road

LEAVE
Tacoma..........6:45 A. M.
Wilkeson..........3:30 P. M.

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At Tacoma with Pacific Victoria and San Francisco Steamers for Seattle, Steilacoom points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with Stage

At Tenino with stages for

At Kalama with O. S. N. land and all points on Columbia

At Portland on Wednesday A. M. with steamers for Port Nanaimo, New Westminster

Through Tickets for sale at the Company, and at the Office in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria via P. M. S. S. Co's steamships O. S. S. Co. and P. C. S. S. Portland to San Francisco.

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Tools for Planing, Moldi Machinery, Patent Dies, Stamps

Also FARM MACHINERY repaired Particular attention paid to All work done at lowest living

No. 40 Front St., Portl

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 21

GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Crooked Cribbed.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 25.—U. S. Deputy Collect Davis has returned from breaking up fif illicit distilleries in DeKalb, White and Putnam counties and arresting 14 men.

Greenbackers' Address.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The executive committee of the Independent Greenback party has issued an address saying that shortly a joint call will be made for a state convention by the officers of all independent state organizations to meet unitedly as the national party.

Notable Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Townsend Harris, who negotiated the first treaty with Japan and was the first minister to that country, died yesterday, aged 75.

Steamer on Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—A fire broke out at last night in the cargo on board the ship *Tornado*. The cargo will be badly damaged. The loss is now estimated at $450,000.

Resisting an Officer.

Laborers on Judge Moral's plantation, St. Bernard parish, resist the process of the court and the sheriff will call on the governor for troops.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Doctoring the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The bill introduced by Southard, proposing a 16th amendment to the constitution, provides that the executive power shall be vested and hereafter administered by three presidents constituting a supreme executive council of three to be elected by the qualified electors of each and all of the states and each to be taken from one of the three prominent sections of the United States known, one as the western states, one as the eastern and middle states, and the other as the southern states, and no two of them shall be citizens of the same section or district of the country. The term of office shall be six years, and no president having served a full term shall be eligible for a second term, and at the first election under this article the president from the western district shall be elected for the fractional term of two years, and the one from the southern district for the fractional term of four years, and the one from the eastern and middle district for the full term of six years; and after the first election one president shall be elected from one of the three several districts every two years. Instead of the vice president now provided for the senate shall, every four years, elect a president of the senate who is not a member of that body, and who, as presiding officer, shall have and exercise all the authority heretofore conferred on the vice president. The bill further provides that each of the presidents shall receive compensation not exceeding $30,000 per year.

Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Democratic senators held a caucus this afternoon to select a candidate for the position of president pro tem of the senate, and unanimously agreed to cast their ballots for Senator Thurman.

In the President's Hands.

The silver bill was delivered to the president this afternoon.

Southard not its Father.

The joint resolution introduced by Representative Southard was by request, and is not a measure of his own.

Shelley's Financial Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Representative Shelley's bill, for the issue of U. S. notes and redemption of certain bonds, directs the issue of $500,000,000 in treasury notes, not more than $100,000,000 nor less than $50,000,000 annually, to be a full legal tender except for customs and U. S. bonds, payable in coin. Its other provisions are for the purpose of carrying out these features.

The Presidential Title.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Herald's* Washington special says there is said to be a secret movement on foot to contest Hayes' title by a writ of ouster. Influential parties in Washington and New York are encouraging the proceeding. Tilden is supposed to be too ill to profit by the movement, and Hendricks is more likely to obtain the prize. Hendricks and other prominent Democrats, however, deny all knowledge of the matter.

The Republican Candidate.

Some of the specials think Ferry will be selected by the Republicans for president pro tem. of the senate, and also that Anthony will be chosen.

The Anti-Resumption Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The senate finance committee to-day took up the house bill providing for the repeal of the specie resumption act. An informal discussion was interrupted by the arrival of the hour of the Republican caucus, and the committee adjourned to resume consideration of the bill Friday next. The caucus of the Republican senators today was brief and devoted wholly to the choice of a candidate for president pro tem.

Wadleigh Denies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Wadleigh denies that the election committee has decided to report that Butler, of South Carolina, is not entitled to his seat. A decision is not yet reached.

Report on the Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Willis, of the house committee on education and labor, to-day made a report on the Chinese question. It reviews the history of Chinese immigration, discusses the character of the immigrants from economic, political and social standpoints, and comes to the conclusion that the material advantages to be derived from their value as laborers are overborne by their unavailable moral, social, religious and race peculiarities, and by the fact that their presence tends to degrade the industrial classes. As most of the immigration is from the British port of Hongkong the change of our treaty relations with China will not check the evil. The report therefore recommends that the president open a correspondence immediately with the governments of Great Britain and China with a view to securing a modification of existing treaties which permit unlimited immigration.

N. P. R. R. BILL.

Another Favorable Report from the House Committee.

The house committee on Pacific railroads directed a favorable report on the bill to extend for ten years the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. An amendment has been made authorizing the company to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000 on each mile of the road with the assent of two-thirds of the stockholders.

A Presidential Organ on Anderson's Case.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Col. Anderson of the Louisiana returning board, was found guilty last night, by the jury prepared for that purpose, of altering the returns from Vernon parish. It has from the first been presumed that this would be the result of the trial. The verdict will be hailed with great satisfaction by the Tilden reformers who carried Mississippi by murder and grieve that the action of the board prevented the complete success of the policy of assassination in Louisiana. The machine Republicans also who are disappointed because President Hayes has shown that he was unwilling to aid in the stratagems of public robbery, will rejoice because his title is again assailed in one of the states from which he withdrew the bayonet.

The Needed Amendment.

[From the Philadelphia Enquirer.]

"The greatest apparent need of the country at present is the passage by congress of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution, not to authorize women to make a spectacle of themselves at the polls, but to declare that congress shall hold its sessions not oftener than once in four years. The country will vote solidly for such amendment.